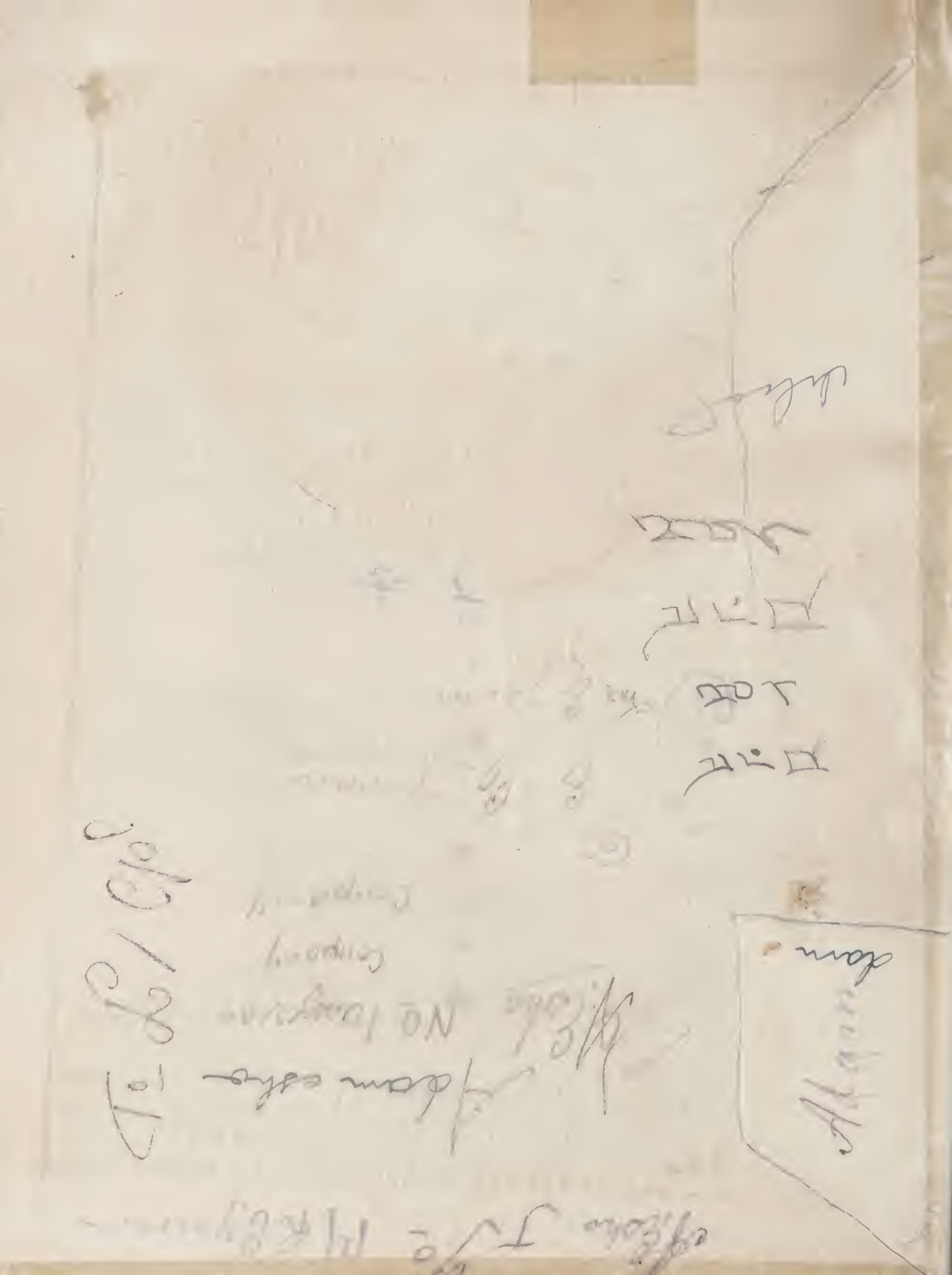

ERRATA

Page.	Line.				
34	15	substitute	Pillow	for	Pellow
39	5	,,	ܒܝܠܐ	,,	ܒܝܠܐ
43	6	,,	limshārōōyé	,,	limshārōōye
45	13	,,	Think (to)	,,	Think (ot)
70	16	,,	Numerals	,,	numerals
74	3	,,	ܒܕܒܪܟ	,,	ܒܕܒܪܟ
90	11	,,	paisha shviqta	,,	d'hoya "la"
90	17	,,	dārājé	,,	tippé
105	11	,,	Kurdistan	,,	kurdistan
111	3	add	ālap is never joined to the following letter		

No 3284 L.S.M. Adam Esho
17. Coy R.A.F Levies IRAQ

HABBANIYA 1945

SQUAD DRILL (ܦܘܠܚܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ) ܡܬܠܬܐ ܕܟܬܐ

The squad will advance. By the right, Quick "March".
"ܡܫܝܚܐ" ܡܢܐ: ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܕܡܬܠܬܐ ܠܟ

Move to the right in diagonal march. Right "Incline".
ܡܫܝܚܐ ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܕܡܬܠܬܐ. "ܡܫܝܚܐ" "ܐܢܟܠܝܢ"

Change direction right. Right "Form". Quick "March". "Forward"
ܫܢܝܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܟܬܐ. "ܦܘܪܡܐ" ܕܟܬܐ. "ܡܫܝܚܐ" ܡܢܐ. "ܦܘܪܡܐ"

Move to the right in file. Right "Turn".
ܡܫܝܚܐ ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܕܦܢܐ. ܕܟܬܐ "ܦܢܐ"

Move to the right in fours. Form "Fours". "Right". Quick "March"
ܡܫܝܚܐ ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܦܘܪܡܐ ܦܘܪܡܐ. "ܦܘܪܡܐ". "ܠܝܡܝܢ". "ܡܫܝܚܐ" "ܡܫܝܚܐ" ܡܢܐ.

change direction right. Right "Wheel". "ܫܢܝܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܟܬܐ. ܕܟܬܐ "ܫܘܝܠ"

On the right form "Squad". "Forward".
ܠܟ ܕܟܬܐ ܦܘܪܡܐ "ܡܬܠܬܐ". "ܦܘܪܡܐ"

Advance in single file from the right. Quick "March".
ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܫܢܝܐ ܦܘܪܡܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܕܟܬܐ. ܡܢܐ "ܡܫܝܚܐ"

PLATOON DRILL. (ܦܘܠܚܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܘܡܕܝܢܐ) ܦܠܐܛܘܢ ܦܠܐ

Advance in fours from the right of Sections. Form "Fours". "Right". Sections left "Wheel". Quick "March".
ܠܝܡܝܢܐ ܦܘܪܡܐ ܦܘܪܡܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܕܟܬܐ ܡܕܝܢܬܐ. ܦܘܪܡܐ "ܦܘܪܡܐ".
"ܕܟܬܐ". ܡܕܝܢܬܐ ܫܘܝܠ "ܡܬܠܬܐ" ܡܢܐ "ܡܫܝܚܐ".

On the left, form line of Sections in fours, at - - - - paces interval, remainder double "March".
ܠܟ ܕܟܬ ܫܘܝܠ: ܦܘܪܡܐ ܠܝܡܝܢ ܕܟܬ ܡܕܝܢܬܐ ܠܝܡܝܢ: ܠܟ . . . ܦܘܪܡܐ ܠܝܡܝܢ:
ܕܟܬܐ ܕܟܬ "ܡܫܝܚܐ".

At the halt, on the left, Form "Platoon"
ܠܟ ܕܟܬ ܫܘܝܠ: ܠܟ ܕܟܬ ܫܘܝܠ: ܦܘܪܡܐ "ܦܠܐܛܘܢ".

Trunk bending forward and full downwards slowly	ܐܬܪܝܢ ܒܢܝܢܐ. ܦܘܩܘܕܝ ܢܕܝ ܦܝܠ. ܒܠܘܩܘܕܝܬܐ. ܐܠܐܠܝ.
Trunk bending sideways	ܐܬܪܝܢ ܒܢܝܢܐ. ܫܠܝܒܘܬܐ.
Trunk turning quickly with neck rest	ܐܬܪܝܢ ܡܝܟܝܢܐ. ܡܘܒܐܠܝ. ܡܘܩܐ ܢܝܪ ܒܪܫܐ
Trunk bending backwards	ܐܬܪܝܢ ܒܢܝܢܐ. ܒܬܪܘܩܝܬܐ.
Legs raising slowly	ܠܓܐ. ܒܪܝܡܐ. ܐܠܐܠܝ.
On the hands "down"	ܥܠ ܒܝܕܐ. ܒܠܘܩ
On the feet "up"	ܥܠ ܦܘܩ ܪܓܠܐ.
On the backs "down", legs "raise" . . . "lower"	ܥܠ ܒܬܪܐ. ,,ܒܠܘܩ,,: ܠܓܐ. ,,ܪܡܐ,, ܠܡܦܠ
On the hands "down" . . . on the right arm "turn" . .	ܥܠ ܒܝܕܐ. ,,ܒܠܘܩ,, ܥܠ ܕܝܡܝܢܐ ܐܪܡܐ ,,ܦܢܐ,,
left leg "raise" . . . "lower"	ܠܓܐ ܣܡܠܐ ,,ܪܡܐ,, . . . ,,ܠܡܦܠ,,
Places "change"	ܬܚܘܡܐ. ,,ܫܢܝܢܐ,,
Ones round twos "move"	ܚܕܐ. ܕܒܬܪ ܬܪܬܝܢ. ,,ܙܘܥ.,,
Double "mark time"	ܒܒܠܐ. ,,ܥܒܝܕ ܫܘܝܐ,,
knees "raise"	ܒܪܟܐ. ,,ܪܡܐ,,
Quick "march" . . . on alternate feet "hop"	ܡܗܝܪ ,,ܥܒܝܕ,, . . . ܥܠ ܣܠܝܩܘܬܐ ܪܓܠܐ ,,ܩܦܙܐ,,
Break into double time "double march"	ܒܪܟ ܠܡܫܕܐ ܒܒܠܐ ܫܘܝܐ ,,ܒܒܠܐ. ܥܒܝܕ,,
Deep breathing with arms raising	ܒܪܝܫ. ܒܟܝܦܘܬܐ ܕܝ ܒܙܪܥܐ. ܒܪܝܡܘܬܐ
Judging the time " commence"	ܡܫܟܚܐ ܒܙ ܫܘܝܐ ,,ܒܫܪܝܪܐ.,,

Re-inforcements	ܬܘܪܝܢܐ	Confined to camp	ܡܚܝܒܢܐ ܥܠ ܡܚܢܐ
Reserves	ܡܚܝܢܐ	Detention	ܡܥܩܠܐ
Attack formation	ܡܥܪܟܐ ܕܩܪܒܐ	Guard room cell	ܒܝܬ ܣܘܡ ܡܥܩܠܐ
Withdrawal	ܡܬܝܒܘܬܐ	Defaulter	ܡܥܩܠܐ
Convoy	ܡܫܝܪܬܐ	Court martial	ܕܝܢܐ ܡܬܟܠܐ
		Arrest	ܐܣܝܪܘܬܐ
DISCIPLINE	ܡܫܬܠܝܬܐ (ܡܬܝܢܐ)	Escort and accused	ܐܣܛܪܛܐ ܐܢܫܐ ܕܡܬܝܢ
Conduct sheet	ܟܪܝܬܐ ܕܥܒܝܕܘܬܐ	Charge sheet	ܟܪܝܬܐ ܕܬܒܥܐ

PHYSICAL TRAINING WORDS OF COMMAD (ܡܠܝܢ ܕܦܘܩܕܐ)

To arms length "extend"	ܐܦ ܒܙܪܥܐ ,,ܡܫܪܝܐ,,
Open ranks "march"	ܟܘܪܝܐ ܕܪܘܚܐ ,,ܡܫܝܪ,,
Close ranks "march"	ܟܘܪܝܐ ܕܩܪܒܐ ,,ܡܫܝܪ,,
Fingers "stretch"	ܐܨܒܥܬܐ ,,ܡܫܬܚܐ,,
Heels "raise", heels "lower"	ܥܩܒܐ ,,ܡܪܝܡ,,: ܥܩܒܐ ,,ܡܢܚܬ,,
Arms "bend"	ܙܪܥܐ ܕܝܢ
Arms downward "stretch"	ܙܪܥܐ ܕܬܚܬܐ ܡܫܬܚܐ
Arms stretching upwards sideways and forwards by the front "commence"	ܙܪܥܐ ܡܫܬܚܐ ܠܥܠܐ ܘܠܬܪܝܢ ܘܠܩܕܡ ܥܠ ܦܘܡܐ ܕܟܬܝܒܘܬܐ
Arms forward "stretch"	ܙܪܥܐ ܕܩܕܡܐ ܡܫܬܚܐ
Arms flinging sideways	ܙܪܥܐ ܕܦܫܩܢܐ ܠܬܪܝܢ
Head bending backwards slowly "one" . . . "two"	ܪܫܐ ܕܚܘܪܐ ܠܬܚܬܐ ,,ܚܕ . . . ܬܪܝܢ,,

Reverse ܓܝܪܘܬܐ
Examine ܒܝܩܪܐ
Ease springs ܫܪܝ ܡܙܓܢܐ
Fix bayonets ܦܫܛܐ ܒܝܢܝܬܐ
Unfix ܡܫܪܝ ܦܫܛܐ

PARTS OF RIFLE

(ܡܫܟܐ ܕܡܪܝܐ) ܦܓܪܐ ܕܒܪܝܢܐ

Muzzle ܦܘܡܐ
Bore ܓܘܫܐ
Bayonet boss ܓܘܫܐ ܕܫܛܐ
Foresight ܦܝܫܐ
,, protector ܦܝܫܐ ܕܢܛܪܐ
Sling swivel ܡܫܝܚܐ ܡܝܢܝܢܐ
Barrel ܓܘܫܐ
,, grooves ܓܘܫܐ ܫܝܢܝܢܐ
Inner band ܫܝܢܐ ܓܘܐ
Outer band ܫܝܢܐ ܒܪܝܐ
Backsight ܚܙܝܬܐ
Thumb-piece ܦܝܫܐ
Wind-guage ܡܕܝܢܐ
Hand guard ܫܝܢܐ ܢܛܪܐ
Breech ܓܘܫܐ
Magazine ܡܫܟܢܬܐ
Ejector ܡܦܩܢܐ
Trigger ܫܝܢܐ
Safety catch ܡܫܟܢܬܐ
Bolt ܓܘܫܐ
Cocking piece ܓܘܫܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ
Sear ܫܝܢܐ
Bolt head ܓܘܫܐ ܪܝܫܐ
Extractor ܡܫܟܢܬܐ
Magazine catch ܡܫܟܢܬܐ ܓܘܫܐ
Butt ܓܘܫܐ
Small of butt ܫܝܢܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ
Butt plate ܓܘܫܐ ܦܠܛܐ
Number disk ܡܢܝܢܐ ܫܝܡܐ
Piling swivel ܡܫܝܚܐ ܡܝܢܝܢܐ
Cartridge ܡܫܟܢܬܐ
Bullet ܓܘܫܐ
Charger ܡܫܟܢܬܐ

FIELD TRAINING

(ܡܫܟܢ ܡܫܝܚܐ) ܦܠܓ ܡܫܝܚܐ

Route march ܡܫܝܚܐ ܫܒܝܠܐ
Column of route ܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܓܘܫܐ ܕܫܒܝܠܐ
Advance guard ܡܫܝܚܐ ܩܕܡ
Rear guard ܡܫܝܚܐ ܐܚܪ
Flank guard ܡܫܝܚܐ ܩܕܡ
Picquets ܡܫܝܚܐ
Outposts ܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܪܚܩܐ
Escort ܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ
Extended order ܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܡܫܝܚܐ ܕܪܚܩ
Supports ܡܫܝܚܐ

Khaki drill	ܚܳܐܟܺܝ ܕܺܝܠܳܐ
Jacket	ܟܺܝܛܳܐ
Trousers	ܐܳܪܘܳܪܳܐ
Shorts	ܫܳܪܛܳܐ
Breeches	ܒܺܝܛܺܝܢ
Slacks	ܐܠܳܟܳܐ
Great coat	ܟܺܝܛܳܐ ܪܳܒܳܐ
Shirt	ܩܺܡܺܝܨܳܐ
Undervest	ܬܚܬܳܝܳܐ ܩܺܡܺܝܨܳܐ
Drawers	ܩܳܛܳܪܳܐ
Putties	ܦܺܛܺܝܢ
Hose-tops	ܛܳܘܳܢ ܐܳܦܳܐ
Socks	ܓܘܪܳܒܳܐ
Sash	ܨܳܢܳܐ
Stripes	ܫܺܝܪܳܐ
Laces	ܫܺܝܪܳܐ
Jersey	ܓܺܝܪܳܙܺܝ

BUGLE CALLS

(ܩܳܪܢܳܐ ܕܡܰܠܟܳܐ) ܩܳܪܢܳܐ ܕܡܰܠܟܳܐ

Reveille	ܪܺܝܒܺܝܠܺܝ
Fall in	ܦܳܠ ܒܺܝ
Dismiss	ܫܰܪܺܝܪ
Rations	ܪܳܬܺܝܢ
Cookhouse	ܩܺܝܫܳܢܳܐ
Orderly room	ܒܺܝܬ ܣܳܦܪܳܐ
School	ܡܰܣܬܳܪܳܐ
Pay	ܦܰܪ
Post	ܦܳܣܛܳܐ
Continue	ܡܰܬܺܝܪ
Cease fire	ܫܰܒܰܩ ܢܺܝܪܳܐ
Stand fast	ܥܳܡܺܝܕ ܒܰܩܳܝܳܐ
Defaulters	ܡܺܝܦܰܠܰܛܺܝܢ
Fatigue	ܦܰܛܺܝܓ
Fire alarm	ܦܺܝܪ ܐܰܠܳܪܳܡ
Orderly Serjeants	ܣܳܪܓܳܢܛܺܝ ܡܰܬܰܪܺܝܢ
Retreat	ܪܺܝܛܺܝܛ
Tattoo	ܛܰܛܳܘ
First post	ܦܺܝܪܳܐ ܦܳܣܛܳܐ
Last post	ܐܰܚܪܳܐ ܦܳܣܛܳܐ

WORDS OF COMMAND

ܦܰܩܺܝܕܳܬܳܐ ܕܦܰܩܳܕܳܐ (ܡܰܬܬܺܝܠ ܕܦܰܩܳܕܳܐ)

Attention	ܐܰܛܛܳܢܬܳܢ
Stand at ease	ܥܳܡܺܝܕ ܒܰܪ ܚܰܘ
Stand easy	ܥܳܡܺܝܕ ܚܰܘܳܝܳܐ
Slope arms	ܫܰܠܳܦ ܐܺܝܕܳܬܳܐ
Order	ܦܰܩܳܕܳܐ
Present	ܡܺܝܩܳܪܳܒ
Port	ܦܳܪܛ
Trail	ܫܺܝܠ
Secure	ܫܰܪܺܝܪ
Pile	ܟܳܡܳܐ
Shoulder	ܟܰܬܦܳܐ

MILITARY WORDS

ܡܠܝܐܝܐ ܡܕܝܢܬܐ (ܡܕܝܢܬܐ ܕܫܚܪܝܐ)

RANKS (ܪܘܒܐ)

General	ܓܢܪܐܠ	Bandolier	ܒܢܕܘܠܝܪ
Colonel	ܟܘܠܢܠ	Pouch	ܦܘܩܐ
Major	ܡܓܪܐ	Waist belt	ܡܚܐ ܒܠܐ
Captain	ܩܦܛܝܢ	Haversack	ܩܒܪܙܐܩ
Lieutenant	ܠܝܦܛܢܢܬ	Water bottle	ܩܘܪܐ ܕܡܝܐ
Adjutant	ܐܕܓܘܛܢܬ	Carrier	ܒܪܝܪ
Quartermaster	ܩܘܪܛܪܡܐܣܛܪ	Bayonet scabbard	ܒܝܢܝܬܐ ܩܪܒܒܪ
Serjeant major	ܣܪܓܝܢܬ ܡܓܪܐ	,, frog	ܒܝܢܝܬܐ ܦܪܓ
Serjeant	ܣܪܓܝܢܬ	Rifle sling	ܪܝܦܠ ܣܠܢܓ
Corporal	ܟܘܪܦܘܪܐܠ	Pull through	ܦܘܠܬܘ
Lance Corporal	ܠܢܣ ܟܘܪܦܘܪܐܠ	Field dressing	ܦܝܠܕ ܒܪܝܣܢܓ
Private	ܦܪܝܒܐܛ	Ground sheet	ܓܪܘܢܕ ܫܝܛ
Gunner	ܓܢܪ	Spurs	ܣܦܘܪ
Bugler	ܒܘܓܠܪ	Field glasses	ܦܝܠܕ ܓܠܐܣܐ
Drummer	ܕܪܡܡܪ	Binoculars	ܒܝܢܘܟܘܠܪܣ
Trumpeter	ܬܪܘܡܦܛܪ	Holster	ܗܘܠܣܛܪ
Driver	ܕܪܝܒܪ	Sam Brown belt	ܣܡ ܒܪܘܢ ܒܠܐ
Farrier	ܦܪܪܝܪ	Braces	ܒܪܐܣܐ
Armourer	ܐܪܡܘܪܪ	Web Equipment	ܡܐ ܐܝܩܘܦܡܢܛ
EQUIPMENT (ܩܢܝܢܐ)	ܐܝܩܘܦܡܢܛ	CLOTHING (ܠܒܫܐ)	ܟܠܘܬܝܢܓ
Chin strap	ܟܝܢ ܣܛܪܐܦ	Helmet	ܗܠܡܛ
Shoulder badge	ܫܘܠܕܪ ܒܐܓ	Hat smasher	ܗܐ ܣܡܐܫܪ
Lanyard	ܠܢܝܪܕ	Forage cap	ܦܘܪܐܓ ܩܦ
		Khaki serge	ܟܐܟܝ ܣܪܓ

NOTES

ON THE

SYRIAC PRONUNCIATION.

The skāpa or two small diagonal strokes over a letter denotes the long "a" sound e.g. ܒܳ = bā, ܘܳ = wā.

The pthākha or one dot above and one dot below the letter denotes the short "u" sound e.g. ܒܽܬ = but, ܟܽܘܬܳܐ = cup.

The khvāsa or a dot under the yood denotes the long "e" sound e.g. ܣܺܝܡ = seem. ܛܺܝܠ = teel.

The rwākha or a dot over the waw denotes "ŏŏ" sound e.g. ܦܘܿܠ = pŏŏl (English pull).

The rvāsa or a dot under the waw denotes "ōō" sound e.g. ܒܘܼܛ bōōt (English boot).

The zlāma zogi or two small vertical strokes under the letter denotes a short "i" sound e.g. ܠܺܝܡ = lim.

The zlāma qishya or two small diagonal strokes under the letter denote a sound like English "ay" or French grave accent "é" e.g. ܠܶܝܢ = lén or English lane.

One dot under a letter means it is aspirated e.g. ܒ = v, ܬ = th, ܓ = gh, ܟ = kh, ܦ = f.

The plural is denoted by two large dots over a dalath if it is in the word, if not, over a résh. If neither dalath nor résh is in the word, the dots are put over the last consonant.

Alap often begins a word, and is not sounded.

One short diagonal stroke over a letter means it is silent, it is called mtalqānā (the destroyer) e.g. ܩܳܡ = qām (before).

Estrangelo.	Common letters.	Value in English.	
ܠ	ܠ	lāmad = l	
ܡ	ܡ	meem = m	ܡ ends a word
ܢ	ܢ	nōōn = n ܢ or ܢ	ends a word
ܣ	ܣ	simkath = s	
ܥ	ܥ	'ey = a slight gutteral sound	
ܦ	ܦ	pé = p	
ܨ	ܨ	sādi = s is never joined to following letter	
ܩ	ܩ	qop = q	
ܪ	ܪ	résh = r is never joined to following letter	
ܫ	ܫ	sheen = sh	
ܬ	ܬ	taw = t is never joined to following letter	

Estrangelo.	Common letters.	Value in English.
ܐ	ܐ	ālap = a
ܒ	ܒ	beth = b
ܓ	ܓ ܓܼ	gāmal = g, jamal = j
ܕ	ܕ	dālath = d, is never joined to following letter.
ܗ	ܗ	hé = h " " " "
ܘ	ܘ	waw = w " " " "
ܙ	ܙ	zén = z " " " "
ܚ	ܚ	khéth = kh
ܛ	ܛ	téth = t
ܝ	ܝ	yood = y *or* i
ܟ ܟܬ	ܟ ܟܬ	kāp = k, ܟ *or* ܟ ends a word. ܟ̈ chap = ch

Block Capitals.	Small Letters.	*Italics.*	pronounced.	Value in Syriac.
A	a	*a*	ܐܲ	ܐܲܦܺܝܠܳܐ ܒܝܼ ܐܲܦܺܝܠܳܐ
B	b	*b*	ܒܺܝ	ܒܺܝܬܳܐ
C	c	*c*	ܨܺܝ	ܨܺܝܢܳܐ ܒܝܼ ܟܺܝ. ܒܝܼ ܟܺܝ.
D	d	*d*	ܕܺܝ	ܕܺܠܬܳܐ
E	e	*e*	ܐܺܝ	ܐܺܠܦܳܐ ܐܲܪܥܳܐ
F	f	*f*	ܦܺܝ. ܦܺܝ.	ܦܲ
G	g	*g*	ܓܺܝ	ܓܺܡܠܳܐ. ܒܝܼ ܓܺܡܠܳܐ.
H	h	*h*	ܗܺܝ	ܗܲ
I	i	*i*	ܝܺ	ܐܺܠܦܳܐ ܕܝܼ ܐܲܪܥܳܐ ܐܲܦܺܝܠܳܐ
J	j	*j*	ܓܺܝ	ܓܺܡܠܳܐ.
K	k	*k*	ܟܺܝ	ܟܲܦܳ.
L	l	*l*	ܠܺܝ.	ܠܺܡܕܳܐ
M	m	*m*	ܡܺܝ	ܡܺܝܡܳܐ
N	n	*n*	ܢܺܝ	ܢܘܼܢ
O	o	*o*	ܐܳ	ܐܲܪܥܳܐ ܕܝܼ ܐܲܪܥܳܐ
P	p	*p*	ܦܺܝ	ܦܲ
Q	q	*q*	ܩܺܝ	ܩܘܼܦܳ.
R	r	*r*	ܪܺܝ	ܪܺܝܫܳܐ
S	s	*s*	ܣܺܝ	ܣܺܡܟܳܐ
T	t	*t*	ܬܺܝ	ܬܳܘ ܕܝܼ ܬܳܘ
U	u	*u*	ܐܘ	ܐܲܪܥܳܐ ܕܝܼ ܐܲܪܥܳܐ
V	v	*v*	ܒܺܝ	ܒܺܝܬܳܐ
W	w	*w*	ܕܺܒܠܺܝܘ	ܘܘ
X	x	*x*	ܟܺܝ.	ܣܺܡܟܳܐ ܟܲܦܳ.
Y	y	*y*	ܝܘ	ܐܺܠܦܳܐ ܕܝܼ ܐܲܪܥܳܐ ܐܲܦܺܝܠܳܐ
Z	z	*z*	ܙܺܝ	ܙܲܝܢܳܐ

Capital letters are used in the following cases. (1) To begin the first letter of a sentence. (2) The first letters of names of men, countries, towns, rivers, mountains, titles of books etc. (3) The letter "I" standing alone.

ܡܬܝܠܝܢ ܠܘܬ ܡܠܟܐ ܕܐܬܘܪܐ ܕܐܝܟ ܕܥܒܕ ܠܗ ܫܘܠܛܢܐ ܕܥܠ ܟܠܗ ܐܪܥܐ ܘܥܠ ܟܠ ܡܠܟܘܬܐ ܕܒܪܝܬܐ ܘܥܠ ܟܠ ܡܕܝܢܬܐ ܕܡܕܝܢܬܐ ܕܐܬܘܪܐ ܗܘ ܕܠܐ ܡܫܬܡܥ ܠܗ ܡܠܬܐ ܕܡܠܟܐ ܕܐܬܘܪܐ ܕܠܐ ܡܩܒܠ ܠܗ ܡܠܟܐ ܕܐܬܘܪܐ

סיפור

(סיפר ר. ז. א. לוסטיג: ז"ל. בר. ב"ר)

אמתי בזמנים הראשונים בארץ הרחוקה.

אדם עשיר אחד שמו מרדכי לוסטיג, מרדכי בקיצור, בן שבעים לפני המלחמה. אז היה מרדכי בן שבע עשרה לפחות. בר — אין לו אב ואם. הוא גדל בבית אומנה. אין לו אחים ואחיות. הוא לבד. אבל אין לו בעיות. הוא מרוויח הרבה כסף. הוא בעל מפעל לבגדים. הוא מוכר בגדים לכל אנשי הכפר. הוא גר בבית גדול. הוא עובד מאוד קשה. הוא אוהב לעבוד. הוא לא אוהב לנוח. הוא לא אוהב לבלות. הוא לא אוהב לטייל. הוא לא אוהב לנסוע. הוא לא אוהב לבזבז כסף. הוא אוהב לחסוך כסף. הוא אוהב לעבוד. הוא אוהב לעבוד. הוא אוהב לעבוד.

מרדכי בנה בית גדול. מרדכי: אין אשה. אין ילדים. בר — אין בית ספר. אבל יש בית כנסת. הוא בנה בית כנסת. מרדכי בנה בית כנסת. מרדכי בנה בית כנסת. מרדכי בנה בית כנסת. מרדכי בנה בית כנסת. מרדכי בנה בית כנסת.

מרדכי בנה בית כנסת. בית כנסת גדול. בית כנסת יפה. בית כנסת חדש. בית כנסת ישן. בית כנסת מלא. בית כנסת ריק. בית כנסת עמוס. בית כנסת רחב. בית כנסת צר. בית כנסת גבוה. בית כנסת נמוך. בית כנסת חם. בית כנסת קר. בית כנסת רטוב. בית כנסת יבש. בית כנסת נקי. בית כנסת מלוכלך. בית כנסת יפה. בית כנסת מכוער. בית כנסת טוב. בית כנסת רע. בית כנסת גדול. בית כנסת קטן. בית כנסת ארוך. בית כנסת קצר. בית כנסת רחב. בית כנסת צר. בית כנסת גבוה. בית כנסת נמוך. בית כנסת חם. בית כנסת קר. בית כנסת רטוב. בית כנסת יבש. בית כנסת נקי. בית כנסת מלוכלך. בית כנסת יפה. בית כנסת מכוער. בית כנסת טוב. בית כנסת רע. בית כנסת גדול. בית כנסת קטן. בית כנסת ארוך. בית כנסת קצר. בית כנסת רחב. בית כנסת צר. בית כנסת גבוה. בית כנסת נמוך. בית כנסת חם. בית כנסת קר. בית כנסת רטוב. בית כנסת יבש. בית כנסת נקי. בית כנסת מלוכלך. בית כנסת יפה. בית כנסת מכוער. בית כנסת טוב. בית כנסת רע.

sāma ditrai mkhamyāné d'erbé: sāma d'tlātha sāyādé: eetwalōōn
the part second keepers of sheep: the part third hunters: they had

khakma tōōrāné rāba rāmé ainee d'eetwa rāba tahāré d'haiwāné
some mountains very high which contained many kinds of animals

kéwee gāwai: āha āmal d'sāyādōōtha kōōsh ki maplikheewālé
wild in them: this art of hunting more is practiced by them

min kōōlai āsheereté khréné.
than all Ashirets other.

eet arba atrāwāté khréné d'sōōrāyé d'eena
There are four countries other of the Assyrians which are

bishvavōōtha d'āsheereté: eena lena peeshé khsheevé go sidra
neighbouring to the Ashirets, but are not reckoned in the list

d'āsheereté: akh atra dshāmisdeen d'binpālelé lāmādinkha min
of Ashirets like the country of Shemsdin which lies to the East of

āsheereté: gāwar lāgarbya d'mādinkha: barwar séveené lāgarbya
Ashirets, Gāwar to the north of east. Barwar Seweeni to the North

d'āsheereté: barwar 'ilaita lātaimna minai.
of the Ashirets: Barwar Upper to the South of them.

san'at kŏŏlānaita b'ārāligh d'sōōrāyé o'qŏŏrdāyé. sāma d'tlātha
work general amongst Assyrians and Kurds. The part third

zāqāré d'parcha min amra o'min ktāna: b'anné tlātha tāhāré
weavers of material from wool and from cotton: by these three kinds

d'san'atté baznāyé ki qānee rāba zōōzé, sābab anné na
of works the Baz men acquire much money: because these are

san'atté bŏŏsh réshāyé go kŏŏrdistan.
works the most important in Kurdistan.

tiaré 'ilaita har akh tiaré takhtaita eela bsan'atté ola zoda:
Tiari Upper it is similar to Tiari Lower in work and not more,

yāné zqarta d'jŏŏlé d'amra omkhāmaita d'erbé:
that is to say weaving of clothes of wool and keeping of sheep:

o'zraita d'khaqlāni yāné pŏŏlkhāna d'apra.
and ploughing of the fields that is to say work of the soil.

atra d'diz: atra d'diz eetlé anné san'atté
The country of Diz. The country of Diz has these occupations

d'peeshé na mŏŏplikhé hamāsha: sāma qāmāya pālākhé b'apra:
which are practiced always: the part first workers at the soil:

atra d'baz: atra d'baz peeshailé mpŏŏleeya ltrai sāmé:
The country of Baz. The country of Baz is divided into two parts

sāma qāmāya baz 'ilaita: sāma ditrai baz takhtaita: ki pā'ish
the part first Baz Upper, part the second Baz Lower; is

mtŏŏgbira atra d'baz b'kha mālik ainee dki hāwé min
led the country of Baz by a Malik who is from

māta takhtaita d'baz 'ilaita. baz eetla tlātha san'atté
the village Takhtaita of Baz Upper. Baz has three occupations

manshŏŏr d'go kŏŏrdistan: d'kha bunné réshāyé ainee d'pŏŏlkhanai
distinguished in kurdistan; first builders principal whose works

pyāshailé mcheekha ādeeya bkhakma dōōkāné go kŏŏrdistan: akh
is being found nowadays in some places in Kurdistan like

batwāté d'mishun d'inglisnāyé d'go bébedé: go bāmarni
the houses of the mission of the English of Bibadi, in Bāmarni

māta d'shaikh bahwādeen: go zākho: o'khādarya min
the village of Sheikh Bahwadeen, in Zakho and many of the

atrāwāté d'kŏŏrdistan. sāma ditrai dāmŏŏrcheeyé: āha eela khda
countries of Kurdistan: the part second blacksmiths, this is a

preeshé min tōōré d'khilāpa: sāma detrai pŏŏlkhāna d'apra:
different from twigs of willow; the part second work of the soil

yāné(13) zraita d'khaqlāné: sāma d'tlātha ki āzeewa
that is to say ploughing of the fields: the part third used to go

l'yōōrŏŏp amerka o'palkheewa go fabreeké o'qāneewa
to Europe and America and work in the factories and acquire

zōōzé rāba: anné eena san'atté kŏŏlānāyé d'atra d'jeeloo.
money much: these are the occupations general of the country of Jelu.

atra d'tkhōōma: tkhōōma ki paisha mtŏŏgbirta tkhŏŏt
The country of Tkhooma: Tkhooma is led under

mdabrānōōtha d'kha mālik d'ki khāyé go māta d'tkhōōma
the leadership of a malik who lives in the village of Tkhooma

gāwāya: san'atté d'tkhōōma: kha sāma minai zāqāré
Gawaya: the occupations of Tkhooma: one part of them weavers

d'jŏŏlé d'amrai na: o'sāma ditrai mkhamyāné d'erbé:
of clothes of wool are: and the part second keepers of sheep;

o'sāma d'tlātha pālākhé d'apra yāné zrōōta.
and the part third workers of the soil that is to say ploughing.

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(13). *yāné*= that is to say, commonly used for equals or for example.

anné trae māliké d'qābeelé zōōré ki paishee khsheevé
these two maliks of the districts smaller, are reckoned to be

tkhŏŏt mdabrānōōtha d'mālik d'jeeloo gŏŏrta: eeman d'howya
under the leadership of the malik of Jelu Greater; when there is

khda maslāhat kŏŏlānaita d'jeeloo anné māliké d'qābeelé
a council general of Jelu these maliks of the districts

z'ōōré gārag jam'eewa go mata d'zéreenee deela
smaller necessarily met together in the village of Zereene which is

paitakht(9) d'mālikōōtha qādeemee. san'atté preeshé
the chief village from of old. The occupations different

d'atra d'jeeloo: kha sāma minai zāqāré d'gidlai(10) na:
of the country of Jelu; one part of them workers basket are:

d'ki zaqree qirtālé(11) o'sālé(12) o'rāba tāhāré d'gidlé
who make qirtāli and sāli and many kinds of basket work

---

(9). *paitakht* a Turkish word for capital.
(10). *gidla* commonly used for hurdle work - the thin partitions in a village home to make rooms.
(11). *qirtāla* a native basket which goes to a point.
(12). *sāla* a basket without handle and with a broad bottom.

jid min(6) qa ginsa d'niqvé (7): sāma d'tlātha palkheewa
except for the gender female; the part third used to do

b'pŏŏlkhāha d'apra: āha malyanta eewa qa mtagbarta(8).
the work of the soil, this sufficient was for support.

atra d'jeeloo: jeeloo peeshtaila mpŏŏlaita l'tlātha qābeelé:
The country of Jelu: Jelu is divided into three districts.

qābeela qāmāya jeeloo gŏŏrta: ditrai jeeloo zŏŏrta: ainee
The district first Jelu greater, the second Jelu smaller, which

d'bikhvāshaila kha minyāna d'matwāté l'madinkha min jeeloo
consists of a number of villages to the East of Jelu

gŏŏrta: aw qābeela d'tlātha ishtazin: kŏŏl kha min d'anné
greater; the district third Ishtazin; each one of these

qābeelé zōōré ki paishee mtŏŏgbiré b'kha mālik atrāya: eena
districts small are led by one malik local; but

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(6). *jid min=shvŏŏq min*, except.
(7). *ginsa d'niqvé* rarely used in conversation.
(8). *mtagbarta* from the verb *limtagbōōré* to rule, govern, lead, support, to guide, steer a ship.

māta leezan: d'tlātha āsheeta: anné qābeelé tilantai
the village Lizan, the third Asheeta; these districts all three of them

ki paishee khsheevé tiaré takhtaita: ki paishee mtŏŏgbiré bkha
are considered Tiari Lower; they are led by one

mālik d'qābeela d'ʕālābākan: ainee d'eetlŏŏn aha
malik of the district of Salebekan which they have this

réza min qādémee.
arrangement from olden days.

san'atté(3) preeshé d'tiaré takhtaita: kha sāma minai
The occupations different of Tiari Lower; one part of them

mkhamyāné d'irbé eewa(4): sāma khréna zāqāré djŏŏlé d'amra:
keepers of sheep were; part another weavers of clothes of wool,

ainee dkhadcha paisha(5) let wālŏŏn sneeqōōtha lizvanta djŏŏlé
who most have no necessity to buy clothes

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(3). *san'atté, (sing.) san'at* a trade, an artifice.
(4). Note that the verb is in the past tense, as the Ashiret tribes are not now in their own countries.
(5). *khadcha paisha* is an adverb meaning almost, nearly. Literal meaning "a few remain".

NARRATIVE.

(by R. E. Shain GIWERGIS, M. B. E.)

This is a literal translation with notes of the Syriac narrative which follows. The Syriac ordər of words is unchanged in order to give the student an idea as to how the Syriac sentence is put together. The English equivalent is written under the Syriac word.

shimāni	d'atrāwāti	d'āsheereté	d'ātōōrāyé.
The names	of the countries	Ashiret	Assyrian.

tiaré	takhtaita:	jeeloo:	tkhōōma:	bāz:	tiaré 'ilaita:	diz.
Tiari	Lower,	Jelu,	Tkhooma,	Baz,	Tiari Upper,	Diz.

tiaré takhtaita:	peeshtela	mpŏŏlaita	l'tlātha	qābeelé:(1)
Tiari Lower	is	divided	into three	districts.

aw	qāmāya galleeya	d'sālābākan:	detrai	bnai (2)
The first	the valley of Salebekan;		the second	the inhabitants

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(1). *qābeela* is an Arabic word meaning sect or tribe; a district or suburb is better translated as *māhal.*

(2). *bnai* (plural of *bar)* means "sons of" and is often used in Syriac phrases and compounds e.g. *bar qdāla* a collar (literally son of a neck).

ᏣᏍᏚᏅᏗ ᏚᏂᏅᏍᏗ.

ᏣᏍᏚᏅᏗ ᏥᏌᏃᏎᏍᏗ ᏣᏍᏚᏅᏗ ᏍᏗ ᏣᏍᏚᏅᏗ ᏕᏥᏍᏗᏍᏗ ᏥᏍᏗ ᏣᏍᏚᏅᏗ ᏥᏍᏗᏍᏗ ᏥᏍᏗᏍᏗ ᏥᏍᏗᏍ

practices in the first part fired on the short range of twenty-five yards. The second part consists of six practices fired on the long range at different distances. The first and second parts are called Preliminary Instruction. The third part is called classification.

Each hit on the target counts four points for a bull, three points for an inner, two for a magpie and one for an outer. In the snapshooting practice the bull counts three points only.

The best possible score is 105 points. A man who has 75 points is a marksman, between 74 points and 45 points a first class shot, between 44 points and 30 points a second class shot, and under 30 points a third class shot.

In the grouping practice the man fires five rounds at the bull. If all the five hits are in a two inches circle he is firing his rifle properly. This circle of hits is called a group. If the group is not in the bull of the target, probably the fore-sight of the rifle will be altered by the armourer to make it correct.

Snapshooting means to take aim quickly and fire at a target coming to view for only a few seconds, like an enemy who puts his head over a rock and then disappears quickly.

To fire a rifle properly the soldier must grip the rifle with his left hand below the back-sight and pull to the shoulder, also grip the rifle with the right hand at the butt and squeeze the trigger not pull it; he must stop breathing and close his left eye. The back-sight must show the proper range.

"*béna*" ܒܹܢܳܐ (literal meaning "breath") is the polite answer when a person calls out to another, "*mōōdee*" ܡܳܐܕܺܝ is less polite meaning "what"; "*mālŏŏkh*" ܡܳܠܳܐܟܽ is not polite and means "what is the matter with you".

"*be'msheekha*" ܒܡܫܺܝܟܳܐ "*b'āllāha*" ܒܒܳܠܳܗܳܐ are very often used and are not recognised as profane language by Assyrians.

Men holding the following titles are addressed as such "*Mar*" ܡܳܪܝ bishop, "*Qāsha*" ܩܫܳܐ priest, "*Shāmāsha*" ܫܳܡܳܫܳܐ Deacon, "*Mālik*" ܡܳܠܺܝܟ the head of a tribe, "*Ra'is*" ܪܳܝܺܝܣ head-man of a village, "*Agha*" ܐܳܓܳܐ a kurdish chief, "*Rābi*" ܪܳܒܺܝ a teacher; military titles "*Rab Khaila* ܪܳܒ ܚܰܝܠܳܐ is the highest rank. "*Rab Trimma* ܪܳܒ ܬܪܺܝܡܳܐ leader of two hundred, "*Rab Emma*" ܪܳܒ ܥܡܳܐ leader of one hundred, "*Rab Khamshee* ܪܳܒ ܚܡܺܝܫܳܝܳܐ leader of fifty.

THE MUSKETRY COURSE.

Musketry means the instruction of the soldier to fire and use his rifle correctly in war. Once a year he fires the General Musketry Course. This consists of three parts. There are four

English	*Syriac*	
I am very pleased that you have come to see us.	chim bsimtee la dtiyai wit likhzāyan.	ܟܝܡ ܒܣܝܡܬܝ ܠܐ ܕܬܝܝܐ ܘܝܬ ܠܚܙܝܢ.
We want you to remember that you are always welcome.	akhnan kāyakh dtakhrit d'hanāsha kshainai wit tiya.	ܐܚܢܢ ܟܝܟܚ ܕܬܟܪܝܬ ܕܗܢܝܫܐ ܟܫܝܢܝ ܘܝܬ ܬܝܐ.
Will you have a cigarette or a drink?	kāyit kha jigāra yan khda shtaita?	ܟܝܝܬ ܚܕ ܓܝܓܪܐ ܝܢ ܚܕܐ ܫܬܝܬܐ؟
I hope you have had a pleasant journey.	'eetlee hévee d'eetlōōkh wéta khda sāpar lāsimta.	ܐܝܬܠܝ ܗܘܝܝ ܕܐܝܬܠܘܟ ܘܝܬܐ ܚܕܐ ܣܦܪ ܠܐܣܝܡܬܐ.
The colonel sends his compliments and wishes to see you in the orderly room.	kirnal mshādōōré lé shlāmōō o'bāyé dkhāzó lōōkh go awtagh dqānōōné.	ܟܝܪܢܠ ܡܫܕܘܪܐ ܠܐ ܫܠܡܘ ܐܒܝܐ ܕܚܙܐ ܠܘܟ ܓܘ ܐܘܬܓܐ ܕܩܢܘܢܐ.
Tell the Agha that I am not allowed by the British Government to accept any presents and that I appreciate his kind offer.	tānee lé agha d'āna let lee dastŏŏr min hookma d'Britain limqālōōlé hich pashkāshé o'āna mattōōvo win yāvalté mrakhmanta.	ܬܢܝ ܠܐ ܐܓܐ ܕܐܢܐ ܠܝܬ ܠܝ ܕܣܬܘܪ ܡܢ ܗܘܟܡܐ ܕܒܪܛܢ ܠܡܩܒܠܘܠܐ ܗܝܟ ܦܫܟܫܐ ܐܢܐ ܡܬܘܒܐ ܘܝܢ ܝܘܠܬܐ ܡܪܚܡܢܬܐ.

English	*Syriac*	
soap on the leather, it will keep it soft and in good condition.	rāba al gilda, bit mkhāmé lé rākeekha o'bkhda ahwal spai.	ܪܒܐ ܥܠ ܓܠܕܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܚܡܐ ܠܐ ܪܟܝܟܐ ܐܒܕܐ ܐܚܘܠ ܣܦܝ.
The transport serjeant will hog the manes and dock the tails this evening.	serjeant (résha) dkarwan bit maqrit beezhiyé o'oop tŏŏpré bāha ramsha.	ܣܪܓܝܢܬ ܕܟܪܘܢ ܒܝܬ ܡܩܪܝܬ ܒܥܙܝܐ ܐܘܦ ܬܘܦܪܐ ܒܗܐ ܪܡܫܐ.
ENTERTAINMENT, SALUTATIONS.	TPAQTA	ܬܦܩܬܐ
	b'ōōdālé o'shlāmé.	ܒܥܘܕܐܠܐ ܐܫܠܡܐ.
How do you do? (answer)	dākhee la kaipŏŏkh? (jōōwab). hāwit bāseema, rāba spai.	ܕܟܝ ܠܐ ܟܐܦܘܟ؟ (ܝܘܘܒ). ܗܘܝܬ ܒܣܝܡܐ: ܪܒܐ ܣܦܝ.
Are you well? (answer)	kaipŏŏkh spai la? (jōōwab) hé, chim spai.	ܟܐܦܘܟ ܣܦܝ ܠܐ؟ (ܝܘܘܒ). ܗܝ: ܟܝܡ ܣܦܝ.
Good-bye! (answer)	pŏŏsh bshaina. (jōōwab). bshaina, ālāha amŏŏkh.	ܦܘܫ ܒܫܝܢܐ. (ܝܘܘܒ). ܒܫܝܢܐ: ܐܠܗܐ ܥܡܘܟ.
Thank you very much.	hāwit bāseema chim rāba.	ܗܘܝܬ ܒܣܝܡܐ ܟܝܡ ܪܒܐ.
You are very kind.	ātchim mrakhmānai wit.	ܐܬܟܝܡ ܡܪܚܡܢܝܐ ܘܝܬ.
Your health (before drinking). (answer)	khŏŏbŏŏkh *(singular.)* (jōōwab). nāné lōōkh.	ܚܘܒܘܟ. (ܝܘܘܒ). ܢܐܢܐ ܠܘܟ.

English	*Syriac*	
When going up a steep hill the breeching should be tightened, and when going down hill the crupper should be tightened.	bisyaqta résha lāya tasma dbar qāmāyé gārag paisha khlista, o'bislaita résha khtaya tasma dbar khārāyé gārag paisha khlista.	ܒܣܝܩܬܐ ܪܝܫܐ ܠܝܐ ܬܣܡܐ ܕܒܪ ܩܡܝܐ ܓܪܓ ܦܫܐ ܟܠܝܣܬܐ: ܐܒܣܠܝܬܐ ܪܝܫܐ ܟܬܝܐ ܬܣܡܐ ܕܒܪ ܟܪܝܐ ܓܪܓ ܦܫܐ ܟܠܝܣܬܐ.
Has this animal been watered and fed?	peeshai lé mŏŏkhla o'mŏŏshtiya āha haiwan?	ܦܝܫܐ ܠܝ ܡܘܟܠܐ ܘܡܫܬܝܐ ܐܗܐ ܗܝܘܢ؟
How much bhoosa do you give them every day?	kma tivna ki yāwitlŏŏn kŏŏl yom.	ܟܡܐ ܬܒܢܐ ܟܝ ܝܘܝܬܠܘܢ ܟܘܠ ܝܘܡ.
Do not gallop your horse immediately after being watered.	la mattree sōōsŏŏkh alba'al min bar dpeeshai lé mŏŏshtiya.	ܠܐ ܡܬܪܝ ܣܘܣܘܟ ܥܠܒܥܠ ܡܢ ܒܪ ܕܦܝܫܐ ܠܝ ܡܘܫܬܝܐ.
Always water before feeding.	hamāsha mashtee min qam mākhalta.	ܗܡܫܐ ܡܫܬܝ ܡܢ ܩܕ ܡܟܠܬܐ.
If the mule shows signs of colic do not let it lie down, take it out of the stable and walk it round. If there is a veterinary officer near, send for him at once.	in kāwidna makhzōōyé la neeshanqé dsanjoo la shvŏŏq damkha, pālit la min pāga o'makhdira. in eet kha officer dhaiwāné qōōrba shādir bāré alba'al.	ܐܢ ܟܘܝܕܢܐ ܡܟܙܘܝܐ ܠܐ ܢܝܫܢܩܐ ܕܣܢܓܘ ܠܐ ܡܢ ܦܓܐ ܐܡܟܕܝܪܐ. ܐܝ ܐܝܬ ܟܐ ܐܦܝܣܪ ܕܗܐܝܘܢܐ ܩܘܪܒܐ ܫܐܕܝܪ ܒܪܐ ܥܠܒܥܠ.
Use plenty of saddle	maplikh sāboon dsarga	ܡܦܠܝܟ ܣܐܒܘܢ ܕܣܪܓܐ ܟܠ.

English	*Syriac*	
which is strapped round is not tight and is placed over the middle of the babies body. If the cloth is bound tightly over the babies chest it will prevent the baby from breathing properly.	jööla dimkhöördiyai lé alloo la hāwé khleesa o'hāwé möötva m'al pépalga dpaghra dyāla, in aw jööla seerai lé khlōōsa al sadra dyāla sōōra, bit maklé lyāla sōōra min ligrāsha nāpas spai.	ܕܡܟܗܘܪܕܝܐܝ ܠܐ ܚܠܝܢ ܘܡܣܝܡ ܥܠ ܦܦܠܓܐ ܕܦܓܪܐ ܕܝܠܐ ܐܢ ܝܘܠܐ ܣܥܪܝ ܠܐ ܚܠܨܐ ܕܣܕܪܐ ܕܝܠܐ ܣܘܪܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܟܠܨ ܠܝܠܐ ܣܘܪܐ ܡܢ ܠܓܪܫܐ ܢܦܣ ܣܦܝ.

TRANSPORT.

Which are the quietest mules?	mshānaita *or* karwan ainee na kāwidné böösh shilyé min köölai.	ܡܫܢܝܬܐ ܐܘ ܟܪܘܢ ܐܝܢܝ ܢܐ ܟܐܘܝܕܢܐ ܒܘܫ ܫܝܠܝܐ ܡܢ ܟܘܠܝ.
Load the mules and see that the girths are tight.	mat'in kāwidné o'khzee dtangé khleesé na.	ܡܬܥܝܢ ܟܐܘܝܕܢܐ ܐܘܟܙܝ ܕܬܢܓܐ ܟܠܝܣܐ ܢܐ.
At the first halt tighten up the girths and if necessary take the loads off.	biklaita qāmaita khlöös-löön tangé, o'in lāzim shqōölöön tā'né.	ܒܟܠܝܬܐ ܩܡܝܬܐ ܟܠܘܣ-ܠܘܢ ܬܢܓܐ ܐܘܥܢ ܠܙܝܡ ܫܩܘܠܘܢ ܬܥܢܐ.
Sore backs are caused by the saddlery being badly fitted. The top of the saddle should fit closely to the mules back.	brināté dkhāsa peeshé na veedé bmatavta khirba dsargé. résha (*or* girba) dsarga gārag pā'ish möötva khlōōsa lkhāsa dkāwidné.	ܒܪܝܢܬܐ ܕܟܐܣܐ ܦܝܫܐ ܢܐ ܒܝܕܐ ܒܡܬܒܬܐ ܚܪܒܐ ܕܣܪܓܐ. ܪܝܫܐ (ܐܘ ܓܪܒܐ) ܕܣܪܓܐ ܓܪܓ ܦܝܫ ܡܘܬܒܐ ܟܐܣܐ ܠܟܐܘܝܕܢܐ.

English	*Syriac*	
A few grains of Permanganate of potash put into a mug of water is a very good disinfectant and destroys the germs.	qa tammizōōtha o'qtalta d'barzar'aé dmar'āh, dree khakma dandikyāté d'Permanganate d'potash go kha qawa dmiya.	ܩܠ ܬܡܝܙܘܬܐ ܕܩܛܠܬܐ ܕܒܪܙܪܥܐ ܕܡܪܥܐ: ܕܪܟ ܚܟܡܐ ܕܢܕܝܟܝܐ ܕܦܪܡܢܓܢܐܛ ܕܦܘܛܐܫ ܟܘ ܩܘܐ ܕܡܝܐ.
Qirmiz (red powder) is very bad for the eyes, ask the chemist for some Boracic powder, put a little in boiling water and bathe the eyes. Cold tea is also very good for the eyes.	qirmiz qa ainé chim khirbai lé tlŏŏb min mzabnāna d'dirmāné (kimyāya) khakma Boracic powder, dree khadcha go miya birtākha o'mkhālil ainé biyé. oop chai qāreera chim spai 'eelé qa ainé.	ܩܪܡܙ ܩܐ ܥܝܢܐ ܟܝܡ ܚܪܒܐ ܠܐ ܬܠܘܒ ܡܢ ܡܙܒܢܐ ܕܕܝܪܡܐܢܐ (ܟܝܡܝܐܝܐ) ܪܟܐ ܚܕܟܐ ܕܒܘܪܟܣ ܟܝܡ ܚܕܟܐ ܠܐ ܡܟܠܝܠ ܥܝܢܐ ܒܝܐ. ܐܘܦ ܟܝ ܩܪܝܪܐ ܟܝܡ ܣܦܝ ܥܠܐ ܩܐ ܥܝܢܐ.
Tell your women that fruit tea and rice are very bad for babies. The best foods are milk, and small quantities of bread, sugar or honey.	mōōrŏŏn qa bakhtāté dyémish o'chai o'rizza chim khirbai na qa yālé sōōré. mékhŏŏlyāté bŏŏsh spai min kŏŏlai 'eena khalva o'kmāyōōyāté dlakhma o'qand yan divsha.	ܡܘܪܘܢ ܩܐ ܒܚܬܐܬܐ ܕܝܡܝܫ ܐܘܟܝ ܐܘܪܙܐ ܟܝܡ ܚܪܒܐ ܢܐ ܩܐ ܝܐܠܐ ܣܘܪܐ. ܡܟܘܠܝܐܬܐ ܒܘܫ ܡܢ ܟܘܠܝ ܥܝܢܐ ܕܟܡܝܘܝܐܬܐ ܕܠܚܡܐ ܐܘܩܢܕ ܝܢ ܕܝܒܫܐ.
When the baby is left in the cradle see that the cloth	'eeman dyāla sōōra 'eelé go dargŏŏshta khzee d'aw	ܥܝܡܢ ܕܝܐܠܐ ܣܘܪܐ ܥܠܐ ܠܐ ܓܪܓܘܫܬܐ ܚܙܝ ܕܐܘ

English	*Syriac*	
in the company will take quinine twice a week.	campanya bit ākhil kéna-kéna tirté gāhé bshabta.	ܒܩܢܦܢܝܐ ܒܝܬ ܐܟܗܠ ܟܝܢܐ-ܟܝܢܐ ܬܪܬܝ ܓܗܝܐ ܒܫܒܬܐ.
Since the last route-march a lot of cases of sore feet have been treated by the doctor, you must see that boots are properly greased and softened.	ha-min khashta db'oorkha khāraita khādarya aqlé mŏŏchkiné peeshé na md-ŏŏrminé bhakim, gārag khāzeetŏŏn qa dsolé peeshé na mikhyé mishkha spai o'mŏŏrkikhé.	ܗܐ ܡܢ ܟܫܬܐ ܕܥܘܪܟܐ ܚܪܝܬܐ ܚܕܪܝܐ ܐܩܠܝ ܡܘܚܘܟܝܢܝ ܦܝܫܝ ܢܐ ܡܕܘܪܡܝܢܝ ܒܗܟܝܡ: ܓܪܓ ܚܙܝܬܘܢ ܩܐ ܕܣܘܠܝ ܦܝܫܝ ܢܐ ܡܝܟܝܐ ܡܫܟܐ ܣܦܝ ܥܡܘܪܟܝܟܐ.
The latrines are well away from the camp and on account of the cresol being used every day there are fewer flies in the tents.	obdasté spai rikhqai na min mashreetha o'min sā-bab d'kŏŏl yom maplakhta d'cresol bŏŏsh khadcha didvé 'eet go chadré.	ܥܒܕܬܗ ܣܦܝ ܪܝܟܩܝ ܢܐ ܡܢ ܡܫܪܝܬܐ ܥܡܝܢ ܣܒܒ ܕܟܘܠ ܝܘܡ ܡܦܠܚܬܐ ܕܟܪܝܣܘܠ ܒܘܫ ܚܕܟܐ ܕܝܕܒܐ ܥܝܬ ܓܘ ܟܕܪܐ.
Dysentry and Diarrhoea are caused by flies settling on the food, so that the meat and fruit must be covered up with a cloth.	dysentry o'plakhta d'aqla peeshé na mŏŏvidé btyota d'didvé al mékhŏŏlta, hadkha d'bisra o'yémish gārag paishee mkŏŏsyé bkha jŏŏlla.	ܕܝܣܢܛܪܝ ܥܦܠܚܬܐ ܕܐܩܠܐ ܦܝܫܝ ܢܐ ܡܘܒܝܕܐ ܒܛܝܘܬܐ ܕܕܝܕܒܐ ܥܠ ܡܟܘܠܬܐ: ܗܕܟܐ ܕܒܣܪܐ ܥܡܝܫ ܓܪܓ ܦܝܫܝ ܡܟܘܣܝܐ ܒܟܐ ܓܘܠܐ.

English	*Syriac*	
When you unload the rifle always insert the little finger in the breech to make sure that there is no round there.	'eeman dimsapqit tōōpang hamāsha mkhee la sib'ŏŏkh lshopa dpōōshanga, liwaya khatirjam dlet pōōshanga tāma.	ܥܝܡܢ ܕܝܡܣܦܩܝܬ ܛܘܦܢܓ ܗܡܫܐ ܡܟܝܐ ܠܐ ܣܝܒܥܘܟ ܠܫܘܦܐ ܕܦܘܫܢܓܐ: ܠܝܘܝܐ ܚܛܝܪܝܐܡ ܕܠܝܬ ܦܘܫܢܓܐ ܬܡܐ.
Fire orders should be as short as possible and every word not necessary should be omitted.	pŏŏgdāné dnōōra gārag hāwee kma dmŏŏmkin kiryé o'kŏŏl himizman dlela lazim, khŏŏsh d'hoya "la".	ܦܘܓܕܢܐ ܕܢܘܪܐ ܓܪܓ ܗܘܝ ܟܡܐ ܕܡܘܡܟܝܢ ܟܝܪܝܐ ܐܘܟܘܠ ܗܝܡܙܡܢ ܕܠܐ ܠܐ: ܟܘܫ ܕܗܘܝܐ ܠܐ.
Your first shot hit the bulls eye in the centre but the second did not even hit the target, it was a ricochet.	āi pōōshangŏŏkh qāmaita mkhéla go qintrŏŏn d'āina dtora 'eena ai trayāneetha ŏŏp ltakhta la mkhéla, wéla khda jarpanta.	ܐܝ ܦܘܫܢܓܘܟ ܩܡܝܬܐ ܡܟܗܠܐ ܓܘ ܩܝܢܛܪܘܢ ܕܥܝܢܐ ܐܝ ܛܪܝܢܝܬܐ ܐܘܦ ܠܬܟܬܐ ܠܐ ܡܟܗܠܐ، ܘܠܐ ܟܕܐ ܓܪܦܢܬܐ.
How many points did you score at musketry this year?	kma tippé qnélŏŏkh bdreta d'āmaj bāha shéta?	ܟܡܐ ܛܝܦܐ ܩܢܝܠܘܟ ܒܕܪܬܐ ܕܥܡܐ ܒܗܐ ܫܬܐ؟
HEALTH.	SĀGHŌŌTHA	ܣܐܓܗܘܬܐ.
It is now the fever season and every man	ādiya zona dkhamkhamtai lé o'kŏŏl nāsha go	ܥܕܝܐ ܙܘܢܐ ܕܟܡܟܡܬܝ ܠܐ ܐܘܟܘܠ ܢܐܫܐ ܓܘ

English

When the picquets are in position I want them to signal by firing a Very light.

Syriac

'eeman dqārāwōōlé bdŏŏktai na, āna kāyin dyāvee neeshanqa (signal) biyid malvakhta dkha bāra d'Very.

ܥܝܡܢ ܕܩܪܐܘܘܠܬ ܒܕܘܟܬܝ ܢ ܐܢܐ ܟܝܢ ܕܝܒܐ ܢܫܢܩܐ (ܣܝܓܢܠ): ܒܝܕ ܡܠܒܟܬܐ ܕܟܐ ܒܪܐ ܕܒܝܪܝ.

12

MUSKETRY.

ܡܘܣܩܝܛܪܝ:

A piece of flannelette large enough to fit the bore tightly should be used for cleaning purposes.

tōōpankchiyōōta

ܛܘܦܢܟܚܝܐܘܬܐ.

kha qitta gōōra difānel dlākhim khleesā'eet go lōōla pa'ish mŏŏplikha qa niyatté dimtāmasta.

ܟܐ ܩܛܬܐ ܓܘܪܐ ܕܝܦܢܝܠ ܕܠܟܝܡ ܟܠܝܣܥܝܬ ܓܘ ܠܘܠܐ ܦܝܫ ܡܘܦܠܝܟܐ ܩܛ ܢܝܬܛܐ ܕܡܬܡܣܬܐ.

You must not allow your rifle to become rusty, use plenty of oil for the barrel.

at gārag la shoqit dimjanginna tōōpangŏŏkh, maplikh mishkha rāba qa lōōla.

ܐܬ ܓܪܓ ܠܐ ܫܘܩܝܬ ܕܡܓܢܓܝܢܐ ܛܘܦܢܓܘܟ: ܡܦܠܝܟ ܡܫܟܐ ܪܒܐ ܩܛ ܠܘܠܐ.

Do not load until I give the order.

la mat'in, hal d'āna yāvin pŏŏgdāna.

ܠܐ ܡܛܥܝܢ ܗܠ ܕܐܢܐ ܝܐܒܝܢ ܦܘܓܕܢܐ.

When you see the red flag in the butts has been taken down, tell the bugler to sound the "continue".

'eeman dkhāzit baidagh smŏŏqta mŏŏslaita min go dŏŏkta d'āmaj, tānee qa sheepŏŏrchi dmākhé "mshāree midrish".

ܥܝܡܢ ܕܚܙܝܬ ܒܝܕܓܐ ܣܡܘܩܬܐ ܡܣܠܝܬܐ ܡܢ ܓܘ ܕܘܟܬܐ ܕܐܡܓ ܬܢܝ ܩܛ ܫܝܦܘܪܟܝ ܕܡܐܟܗ "ܡܫܥܪܝ ܡܕܪܝܫ". (ܟܪܝܢܘ).

English	*Syriac*	
Is there a bridge further up the stream and can the mules cross by it?	'eet gishra l'ilil géba dshāqeeta, o'māsee kāwidné parkhee biyé?	ܐܝܬ ܓܫܪܐ ܠܥܠܠ ܓܒܐ ܕܫܩܝܬܐ ܐܡܐܣܝ ܟܐܘܝܕܢܐ ܦܪܟܝ ܒܝܐ؟
During November and the early part of December the river is easily fordable for mules with loads, and the men can cross by holding on to a rope drawn across from one bank to the other.	bdāna d'chéree ditray o'sāma qāmāya dkānŏŏn qāmāya nāra bhāsānāyōōtha ki pā'ish preekha biyid kāwidné mŏŏt'iné, o'nāshé ki māse parkhee bdvaqta dkha khola greesha min kha banga lo khéna.	ܒܕܝܢܐ ܕܥܚܪܝ ܕܬܪܝ ܐܣܐ ܩܡܝܐ ܕܟܢܘܢ ܩܡܝܐ ܢܪܐ ܒܗܣܢܝܬܐ: ܦܝܫ ܩܝܟܐ ܒܝܕ ܟܐܘܝܕܢܐ ܡܘܬܝܢܐ ܐܢܫܐ ܟܝ ܡܣܐ ܦܪܟܝ ܒܕܒܩܬܐ ܕܟܐ ܟܗܢܐ ܡܢ ܟܐ ܒܢܓܐ ܠܟܗܢܐ.
The Hakkiari Mountains are visible from a great distance, and some of their peaks are always covered with snow.	tōōrāné d'hakkāree ki paishee khizyé min rikhqayōōtha gŏŏrta, o'khakma min réshānai hammāsha mkŏŏsyé na btalga.	ܛܘܪܢܐ ܕܗܟܪܝ ܟܝ ܦܝܫܝ ܚܙܝܐ ܡܢ ܪܝܟܩܝܬܐ: ܐܘܟܡܐ ܡܢ ܪܝܫܢܝ ܗܡܡܐܫܐ ܡܟܘܣܝܐ ܢܐ ܒܛܠܓܐ.
It is impossible to take horses up that gorge but the mules can ascend if lightly loaded.	nāmŏŏmkin 'eela limlābōōlé sōōsawāté byo qdalta 'eena kawidné māsee asqee in bqālōōlōōthai na mčŏt'iné.	ܢܐܡܘܡܟܝܢ ܥܠܐ ܠܡܠܐܒܘܠܐ ܣܘܣܐܘܐܬܐ ܒܝܐ ܩܕܠܬܐ ܥܝܢܐ ܟܐܘܝܕܢܐ ܡܣܝ ܐܣܩܝ ܒܩܐܠܘܠܘܬܝ ܢܐ ܡܨܘܬܝܢܐ.

English	*Syriac*	
You have received your pay and allowances up to the end of the last month, and the amount for clothing which I issued to you this morning will be deducted in this month's accounts.	āt qŏŏblewit hāqŏŏkh o'jirrŏŏkh hal praqta dyarkha dviré, o'jam dzōōzé qa jŏŏlŏŏkh dyivilee qātŏŏkh bāha qedumta bit paishee mpŏŏlté min khishbōōné dāha yarkha.	ܐܬܩܒܠܬ ܐܪܝܩܝܟ ܘܦܫܝܬܟ ܥܕ ܣܘܦܐ ܕܝܪܚܐ ܕܥܒܪ ܘܥܕܡ ܙܘܙܐ ܕܠܒܘܫܐ ܕܝܗܒܬ ܠܟ ܗܢܐ ܨܦܪܐ ܒܚܫܒܘܢܝ ܕܝܪܚܐ ܗܢܐ ܢܬܚܣܪ ܡܢ ܚܫܒܘܢܝ ܕܝܪܚܐ ܗܢܐ.

THE COUNTRY.

What crops are grown in this part of the country? I notice that there are a lot of rice fields.	mŏŏd hāseelé ki mgarwisee go dāha sāma d'ātra. āna 'bikhzāyai win d'eet khādarya khaqlāné drizza.	ܡܘܕ ܗܣܝܠܝ ܟܝ ܡܓܪܘܝܣܝ ܓܘ ܕܐܬܪܐ ܗܢܐ ܣܡܐ ܕ'ܐܬܪܐ ܐܢܐ ܒܝܟܙܝܐܝ ܘܝܢ ܕܝܬ ܚܕܪܝܐ ܚܩܠܢܝ ܕܙܪܝܙܐ.
There is no shade on the camping ground but there is a large stream and very few mosquitos.	let tilāneeta al dŏŏkta dmashreetha, 'eena 'eet kha shāqeeta gŏŏrta o'chim khadcha baqta.	ܠܝܬ ܬܝܠܢܝܬܐ ܥܠ ܕܘܟܬܐ ܕܡܫܪܝܬܐ ܥܝܢܐ ܐܝܬ ܚܐ ܫܩܝܬܐ ܓܘܪܬܐ ܥܚܝܡ ܚܕܟܐ ܒܩܬܐ.
This road will take us a long way out of our way, cannot we go straight across country?	āha 'oorkha bit mlabla lan khādarya lvadar min oorkhan, lai māsakh azakh dooz m'ulla-m'ul ātra?	ܐܗܐ ܐܘܪܚܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܠܒܠܐ ܠܢ ܒܚܕܪܝܐ ܠܒܕܪ ܡܢ ܐܘܪܚܢ: ܠܝ ܡܣܟ ܐܙܟ ܕܘܙ ܡܥܠܐ-ܡܥܠ ܐܬܪܐ؟

English	*Syriac*	
You must give your evidence on oath and remember that if it is proved to be false you will be charged with perjury.	at gārag yāvit sādōōtŏŏkh bmomeetha o'takhrit d'in wéla sā'bit dimdāgōōlé wit bit paishit deena bishmatta dmomeetha.	ܐܬ ܓܪܓ ܝܐܒܝܬ ܣܕܘܘܬܘܟ ܒܡܘܡܝܬܐ ܐܘܬܟܪܝܬ ܕܝܢ ܘܠܐ ܣܝܒܝܬ ܕܝܡܕܓܘܠܐ ܘܝܬ ܒܫܡܬܐ ܕܡܘܡܝܬܐ.
This is your third offence during the past year and I shall remand you for the commanding officers orders.	āha eela gnahŏŏkh tleetheta bshéta dvirra, o'bit mkhāminŏŏkh go qārāwōōlkhāna qa pŏŏgdāné d'āfeeseré mpaqdāné.	ܐܗܐ ܥܠܐ ܓܢܗܘܟ ܬܠܝܬܝܬܐ ܒܫܬܐ ܕܒܪܐ ܘܥܒܝܬ ܡܟܗܡܝܢܘܟ ܓܘ ܩܪܘܠܟܗܢܐ ܕܥܦܝܣܪܐ ܡܦܩܕܢܐ.
The men complain that the quality of the rice issued during the last few days is not good.	nāshé biqvālena bŏŏt dākhiyōōthā driza d'banné yomāné peeshelé yōōva lela spai.	ܢܫܐ ܒܩܒܠܢܐ ܒܘܬ ܕܟܝܝܘܬܐ ܕܪܙܐ ܕܒܢܐ ܝܘܡܢܐ ܦܫܠܐ ܝܘܒܐ ܠܠܐ ܣܦܝ.
I have here a statement of your account from the Levy Paymaster and you have a debit balance of Rs. 3. 4.	'eetlee lakha kha sidra dkhishbōōnŏŏkh min khaznāder d'leveeyé o'āt denānai wit tlatha roopeeyé o'ārba anné.	ܐܝܬܠܝ ܠܟܐ ܟܐ ܣܕܪܐ ܕܚܫܒܘܢܘܟ ܡܢ ܟܙܢܕܪ ܕܠܘܝܝܐ ܐܥܬ ܕܢܢܝ ܘܬܠܬܐ ܪܘܦܝܐ ܐܪܒܥ ܐܢܐ.

English	*Syriac*	
I will give you one month's pay and leave before discharge, but you will not receive any clothing allowance.	bit yāvinŏŏkh hāqa dkha yarkha o'mōōrākhas min qam mpālatta, eena lai mqablit jirra djŏŏllé.	ܒܝܬ ܝܒܝܢܘܟܗ ܗܵܩܵܐ ܕܟܗ ܝܵܪܟܵܐ ܥܡܘܪܵܟܵܣ ܡܢ ܩܵܡ ܡܦܵܠܵܛܵܐ ܥܝܢܵܐ ܠܵܝ ܡܩܒܠܝܬ ܓܝܪܵܐ ܕܓܘܠܵܐ.
ORDERLY ROOM.	awtagh dqānōōné.	ܐܘܬܵܓ ܕܩܵܢܘܿܢܹܐ
If there is any man for orderly room I will come to the office at ten o'clock.	in eet kha nāsha qa awtagh dqānōōné āna bit ātin l'office bsā'at d'isra.	ܐܝܢ ܐܝܬ ܟܗ ܢܵܫܵܐ ܩܵ ܐܘܬܵܓ ܕܩܵܢܘܿܢܹܐ ܐܵܢܵܐ ܒܝܬ ܐܵܬܝܢ ܠܐܘܦܝܣ ܒܣܵܥܵܬ ܕܝܣܪܵܐ.
Private David Esho you are charged with being in the bazaar yesterday improperly dressed.	Private David Esho peeshtela mkheeta darha-qŏŏkh dtimal go bazar lvishtŏŏkh weetela bé réza.	ܦܪܝܒܵܛܵܐ ܕܘܝܕ ܐܝܫܘܿ ܦܝܫܬܹܠܵܐ ܡܟܝܬܵܐ ܕܪܗ ܩܘܿܟ ܕܛܝܡܵܠ ܓܘ ܒܵܙܵܪ ܠܒܫܬܘܿܟ ܬܹܐܬܹܠܵܐ ܒܹܐ ܪܹܙܵܐ.
You know that such slackness brings discredit to our Battalion and is contrary to orders.	āt ki yad'it d'hadkha ripyōōtha mankhōōpé la lbattalion diyan o'darqōōl dqānōōné la.	ܐܵܬ ܟܝ ܝܵܕܝܬ ܕܗܵܕܟܗ ܪܝܦܝܘܿܬܵܐ ܡܢܟܗܘܿܦܹܐ ܠܒܛܵܠܝܘܢ ܕܝܵܢ ܐܘܪܩܘܿܠ ܕܩܵܢܘܿܢܹܐ ܠܵܐ.
Now that you have heard the evidence what have you got to say in your defence?	ādiya dshimyai wit mālōō-mōōtha, mōōdee 'eetlŏŏkh lémāra qa ntartŏŏkh?	ܐܵܕܝܵܐ ܕܫܡܝܵܝ ܘܝܬ ܡܵܠܘܿ-ܡܘܿܬܵܐ ܡܘܿܕܹܐ ܥܹܝܬܠܘܿܟ ܠܡܵܪܵܐ ܩܵ ܢܬܪܬܘܿܟ؟

khābré māré paida ܚܒܪܐ ܡܪܐ ܦܝܕܐ.

English	*Syriac*	
ENLISTMENTS, DISCHARGES.	maktavyāté; mpālatyāté.	ܡܟܬܒܝܬܐ: ܡܦܠܛܝܬܐ.
What is your tribe and village in your own country?	mōōdee lé shovtŏŏkh o'mātŏŏkh go atra dgānokhŏŏn?	ܡܘܕܝ ܠܝ ܫܒܛܘܟ ܥܡܬܘܟ ܓܘ ܐܬܪܐ ܕܓܢܘܟܘܢ؟
Have you any relations?	eetlŏŏkh hich khizmé?	ܐܝܬܠܘܟ ܚܝܟ ܚܙܡܐ؟
If you die as a soldier to whom do you wish to give your effects?	in metit akh kha sarbaz, qa mānee bāyit yāvitlé mindeeyŏŏkh.	ܐܢ ܡܬܝܬ ܐܟ ܟܐ ܣܪܒܙ ܩܐ ܡܢܝ ܒܝܬ ܝܒܝܬܠܐ ܡܢܕܝܝܘܟ؟
How long have you been in the levies?	kma dāna wiyewit go leveeyé	ܟܡܐ ܕܢܐ ܘܝܝܘܝܬ ܓܘ ܠܒܝܝܐ؟
Do you wish to re-engage or take your discharge?	bāyit midrish maktivit yan paltit?	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܪܫ ܡܟܬܝܒܝܬ ܝܢ ܦܠܛܝܬ؟
When you joined the levies you agreed to serve wherever you were ordered by the British Government.	'eeman dmŏŏktivlŏŏkh go leveeyé āt wélŏŏkh rāzee liplākha kŏŏl dŏŏkta dpishlŏŏkh mpŏŏqda bhŏŏkma d'Britain.	ܥܝܡܢ ܕܡܟܬܝܒܠܘܟ ܓܘ ܠܒܝܝܐ ܐܬ ܘܠܘܟ ܪܙܝ ܠܦܠܟܐ ܟܠ. ܕܦܫܠܘܟ ܡܦܩܕܐ ܒܗܟܡܐ ܕܒܪܛܢ.

(Direct speech) { He says "I have cut my finger".
aw bémārelé "āna preemowin sib'ee.
ܐܘ ܒܡܐܪܠܗ ܐܢܐ ܦܪܝܡܘܝܢ ܣܝܒܥܝ

(Indirect speech) { You told me that you had boiled this egg.
āt meerŏŏkh 'ilee d'āt mŏŏrtikhai witwa āha béta
ܐܬ ܡܥܪܘܟ ܥܠܝ ܕܐܬ ܡܘܪܬܝܟܐܝ ܘܝܬܘܝ ܐܗܐ ܒܝܬܐ.

(Direct speech) { You told me "I have boiled this egg".
āt meerŏŏkh 'ilee "āná mŏŏrtikhewin āha bétā
ܐܬ ܡܥܪܘܟ ܥܠܝ "ܐܢܐ ܡܘܪܬܝܟܘܝܢ ܐܗܐ ܒܝܬܐ.

2. Indirect questions are better translated as in English.
e.g:- { He asked if I would go to Baghdad.
aw mbōōqiré d'in āna bit āzin wa lbaghdad.
ܐܘ ܡܒܥܝܩܪܗ ܕܝܢ ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܐܙܝܢ ܠܒܓܕܕ

QUESTIONS.

1. The order of the sentence remains unchanged and in conversation is distinguished by the inflection of the voice.

2. *bit* ܒܝܬ is dropped for questions such as: shall I go? *āzin?* (ܐܙܝܢ؟)

3. *yān la* ܝܐܢ ܠܐ is often added to the end of a sentence as in English. e.g:- Shall I come or not? *ātin yan la?* ܐܬܝܢ ܝܐܢ ܠܐ؟

4. Consecutive clauses (showing result i.e. "so that") *so* is translated by "hadkha" ܗܳܕܟܳܐ .and *that* by "d" ܕ.

e.g:- { He was so ill that he was taken to hospital.
āw hādkha miryewa d'peeshlé mlŏŏbla lbéth kreehé.
ܐܘ ܗܳܕܟܳܐ ܡܺܪܝܘܳܐ ܕܦܺܝܫܠܶܗ ܡܠܺܘܒܠܳܐ ܠܒܶܝܬ ܟܪܺܝܗܶܐ

5. Purpose clauses, i.e. "in order that", use *qā-d'* . . . ܩܳܐ-ܕ to introduce the puspose clause.

e.g:- { I am going to Aqra in order that I might see my father.
āna bézālewin l'āqra qā-d'māsin khāzin lbābee.
ܐܢܳܐ ܒܶܙܳܠܶܘܺܝܢ ܠܐܳܩܪܳܐ ܩܳܐ ܕܡܳܨܺܝܢ ܚܳܙܺܝܢ ܠܒܳܒܶܝ.

6. The Passive voice. Expressed in Syriac by using the verb lipyāsha ܠܺܦܝܳܨܳܐ "to remain" with the Past Participle of the Transitive verb.
(The verb "lipyāsha" is conjugated in all its tenses on pages 59–63).

INDIRECT SPEECH

1. Indirect speech may be translated as in English and the same sequence of tenses used; but Assyrians generally use direct speech.

e.g:- (Indirect speech) { He says that he has cut his finger.
aw bémārelé d'aw preemo lé sib'aé.
ܐܘ ܒܶܡܳܪܶܠܶܗ ܕܐܘ ܦܪܺܝܡܘ ܠܶܗ ܣܺܝܒܥܳܐ

(Note that the noun clause is introduced by "d" ܕ)

"to command" *limpāqōōdé* ܠܡܦܩܘܕܐ ."to be able" *limsāya* ܠܡܣܝܐ.
"must" *gārag* ܓܪܓ ."ought" *lāzim* ܠܙܝܡ. e.g:–

I want you to take this letter. { *bāyin d'mlablit āha kthāva.* ܒܝܢ ܕܡܠܒܠܝܬ ܐܗܐ ܟܬܒܐ

You must speak the truth. { *gārag d'mhamzimit dōōzōōtha.* ܓܪܓ ܕܡܗܡܙܝܡܝܬ ܕܘܙܘܬܐ

You ought to know him. { *lāzim d'yad'it lé.* ܠܙܝܡ ܕܝܕܥܝܬ ܠܗ

Note that: (a) "I may" meaning "I am allowed" is expressed by "I have permission", *'eetlee dastōōr* ܐܝܬܠܝ ܕܣܬܘܪ
(b) "must" and "ought" are not declinable.

3. Conditional clauses and Temporal clauses are generally expressed as in English.

e.g:– { If the fruit is bad I shall not buy any.
in yemish khirbela, āna hich lai zonin.
ܐܢ ܝܫ ܟܪܒܠܐ ܐܢܐ ܗܝܟ ܠܐ ܙܘܢܝܢ.

{ If he has arrived tell him to wait.
in mityelé tāneelé d'khāmil.
ܐܢ ܡܝܬܝܠܗ ܬܢܝܠܗ ܕܟܡܝܠ.

{ If he had been here I should have known.
in weeyai wa lakha ānā gārag hāwin wa diya.
ܐܢ ܐܝܝܐ ܘܠܟܗ ܐܢܐ ܓܪܓ ܗܘܝܢ ܘܕܝܥ

{ Do you remember when he died?
bidkhārai wit 'eemān mitlé?
ܒܕܟܪܝ ܐܝܬ ܥܡܢ ܡܬܠܗ؟

and the first syllable is sounded as "é" (zlama psheeqa). (see pronunciation. e.g. *gābé* ܓܒܶܐ (root) "to foam up". Present Indefinite *gābin* ܓܒܺܝܢ. Past *gbélee* ܓܒܶܠܺܝ .

2nd. conjugation. Verbs whose root has three letters ending in any letter except "a" ܐ. These follow the same rules as for the first conj. except that the first syllable of the past tense has an "ee" sound (yood) (see pronunciation). e. g. *bālig* ܒܳܠܺܝܓ (root) "to engage". Pres. Indef. *balgin* ܒܲܠܓܺܝܢ , Past *bleeglee* ܒܠܺܝܓܠܺܝ .

2nd. class verbs.

1st. conjugation. Verbs beginning with "m" ܡ joined to the next consonant without a vowel sound, form the past tense by a long "ōō" sound after the second consonant. e.g. *mbāsim* ܡܒܳܣܺܝܡ (root) "to heal", past tense *mbōōsimlee* ܡܒܺܝܣܺܝܡܠܺܝ

2nd. conjugation. Verbs beginning with "ma" ܡܲ *or* "mā" ܡܳ sounds, form the past tense by a long "ōō" (rvasa) sound between the "m" ܡ and the second consonant.

e. g. *mārim* ܡܳܪܺܝܡ "to lift up"
past tense *mōōrimlee* ܡܺܝܪܺܝܡܠܺܝ

A list of the roots has not been given in this book as it was thought no useful purpose would be served for a colloquial knowledge of the language. (A list is given in the "English Primary Grammar" by Yoseph E. Y. de Kelaita. Assyrian Press, Mosul.)

2. The Present Indefinite tense without "ki" ܟܺܝ is used after the following verbs, "d" ܕ being prefixed, "to wish" *lib'āya* ܠܺܒܥܳܝܳܐ .

(b) Superlatives are formed by "koosh . . . min kŏŏlai"

ܗܳܐܕܶܐ ܥܶܠܕܳܐ ܕܣܳܠܶܐ ܥܶܠܶܐ ܒܽܘܫ ܡܶܢ ܟܽܘܠܳܝ. e.g:- This boot leather is the best.
āha gilda d'solé 'eelé bŏŏsh spai min kŏŏlai.

NUMERALS

1. Ordinals are often expressed by placing "d" ܕ before the cardinal e.g. seventh *d'shova* ܕܫܒܥܳܐ, ninth *d'itcha* ܕܬܫܥܳܐ.
2. Fractions may be expressed as follows "two fifths" *trae d'khamsha*, or *trae min khamsha*, or *trae khmishāyé* ܬܪܶܐ ܡܶܢ ܚܡܺܝܫܳܝܶܐ.
3. Distributives are expressed by repeating the numeral, e.g:- three each, *tlātha tlātha* (*kŏŏl kha.*) (ܟܠ ܚܕ) ܬܠܳܬܳܐ ܬܠܳܬܳܐ
4. The clock. What time is it? *mŏŏd dānela.* ܡܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܠܳܐ؟
   It is ten o'clock. *sā'at d'isrela* ܣܳܥܳܐ ܕܥܶܣܪܳܐ
   It is ten minutes to eight. *'eela 'isra dāqeeqé qa tmanya.* ܥܶܠܳܐ ܥܶܣܪܳܐ ܕܩܺܝܩܶܐ ܩܳ ܬܡܳܢܝܳܐ
   It is twenty minutes past three. *'eela 'isree dāqeeqé veeré min tlātha.* ܥܶܠܳܐ ܥܶܣܪܶܐ ܕܩܺܝܩܶܐ ܥܶܪܶܐ ܡܶܢ ܬܠܳܬܳܐ

VERBS

1. Syriac verbs are expressed according to the root, which takes the form of the 3rd. person singular of the Present Indefinite tense. Verbs are divided into two main classes and each class sub-divided into two conjugations.

1st. class verbs.

1st. conjugation. Verbs whose root consists of three letters ending in "a" ܐ, the first syllable of the Present Indefinite tense has a long "a" sound (sqāpa) :- *bākhé* ܒܳܟܶܐ weep. In the Past tense, the first two consonants are sounded together

(b) In other cases the "d" ܕ is used and the suffix (see para. 2) is added to the noun or preposition e.g:–

The man whose carpet it is { *aw nāsha dpristé la*
ܐܘ ܢܐܫܐ ܕܦܪܝܣܬܹܗ ܠܹܐ

The boy to whom you gave the boots { *aw yāla dqāté yivillŏŏkh solé*
ܐܘ ܝܠܐ ܕܩܛܹܗ ܝܒܝܠܠܘܿܟ ܣܘܠܹܗ

The day on which he will come. { *aw yōōma d'biyé bit āté*
ܐܘ ܝܘܡܐ ܕܒܝܹܗ ܒܝܬ ܐܬܹܗ

The house where you left him. { *aw beta aika d'shviqlŏŏkh 'ilé.*
ܐܘ ܒܹܝܬܐ ܐܝܟܐ ܕܫܒܝܩܠܘܿܟ ܥܠܹܗ

ADJECTIVES

1. Position. Usually adjectives follow the noun, exceptions are: "many" *rāba* ܪܒܐ, "all" *kŏŏl* ܟܠ, "few" *khadcha* ܟܕܟܐ
When the adjective is a predicate, if affirmative, it comes between the subject and the verb; if negative, it follows the verb. e.g. That man is a Kurd. { *awo nāsha qŏŏrdāyai lé.*
ܐܘܿ ܢܐܫܐ ܩܘܿܪܕܝܐܝ ܠܹܐ

That man is not an Assyrian. { *awo nāshā lelé āthōōrāya.*
ܐܘܿ ܢܐܫܐ ܠܹܐ ܐܬܘܿܪܝܐ

2. Comparison. (a) Comparatives are formed by "boosh . . . min". ܒܘܫ . . . ܡܢ e.g. { This road is nearer than that one.
āha 'oorkha bŏŏsh qŏŏrbai la min dyo kha.
ܐܗܿ ܐܘܿܪܟܐ ܒܘܿܫ ܩܘܿܪܒܝ ܠܹܐ ܡܢ ܕܝܘܿ ܟܐ

ܣܘܣܬܐ (mare); sometimes a vowel is added for better pronunciation. e.g. *kalba* ܟܠܒܐ (dog), *kālibta* ܟܐܠܝܒܬܐ (bitch).

2. Number. (*minyāna*) ܡܢܝܢܐ The plural is formed in many ways, but the two following are the most common.

(a) The final "a" is changed into "i".

(b) A final "ta" is changed into "yati".

The student will find that the plurals are easily learnt in usage, and present little difficulty in conversation.

PRONOUNS.

1. A personal pronoun as the subject of the verb is usually omitted; and only used for emphasis.

2. The following suffix forms are used with nouns (to denote possessive pronouns) and with prepositions:–

my "ee",	your "ookh",	his "é",	her "o".
our "an",	your "okhŏŏn",	their "ae".	

Examples:–

ܒܝܬܝ *betee* my house. ܩܛܢ *qatan* for us.

3. The demonstrative pronoun "this" *aha* ܐܗܐ, "that" *awah* ܐܘܐ etc. always precede the noun.

4. The relative pronoun "who", "which" is simply translated by "*d*" ܕ e.g.

The boy who came last week...
aw yāla d'télé bshabta dvira.
ܐܘ ܝܠܐ ܕܬܠܝ ܒܫܒܬܐ ܕܒܝܪܐ

(a) As the direct object of a verb "d" ܕ is used, and the suffix form (see page 58) may be added to the verb. e.g:-

The horses which we thought were lame.
sōōsāwāti d'khshivlan 'ilae shpeelé waw.
ܣܘܣܘܬܝ ܕܚܫܒܝܠܢ ܥܠܝ ܫܦܝܠܝ ܘܘ

English	*Syriac*	
move	ܙܘܓ	jwŏŏj, jwōōjŏŏn ܙܘܓܘܢ : ܙܘܓܘܢ
pray	ܨܠܐ	msālee, msālémŏŏn ܨܠܝܡܘܢ : ܨܠܝܡܘܢ
promise	ܡܩܘܝܠܐ	mqawil, mqawilŏŏn ܡܩܘܝܠܘܢ : ܡܩܘܝܠܘܢ
put	ܡܛܝܒ	mativ, matvŏŏn ܡܛܒܘܢ : ܡܛܒܘܢ
ride	ܪܟܘܒ	rkŏŏv, rkōōvŏŏn ܪܟܘܒܘܢ : ܪܟܘܒܘܢ
rub	ܫܘܦ	shyŏŏp, shyōōpŏŏn ܫܘܦܘܢ : ܫܘܦܘܢ
run	ܪܗܛ	rkhŏŏt, rkhōōtŏŏn ܪܗܛܘܢ : ܪܗܛܘܢ
squeeze	ܚܠܨ	khlŏŏs, khlōōsŏŏn ܚܠܨܘܢ : ܚܠܨܘܢ
think	ܚܫܒ	khshŏŏv, khshōōvŏŏn ܚܫܒܘܢ : ܚܫܒܘܢ
throw	ܡܪܦܐ	mrāpee, mrāpémŏŏn ܡܪܦܝܡܘܢ : ܡܪܦܝܡܘܢ
use	ܡܦܠܚ	maplikh, maplikhŏŏn ܡܦܠܚܘܢ : ܡܦܠܚܘܢ
work	ܦܠܚ	plŏŏkh, plōōkhŏŏn ܦܠܚܘܢ : ܦܠܚܘܢ

NOTES ON

SYRIAC GRAMMAR

NOUNS

1. *GENDER.* (*ginsa*) ܓܢܣܐ With few exceptions nouns ending in "*ta*" ܬܐ are feminine. Some exceptions are :- *beta* ܒܝܬܐ (house), *mota* ܡܘܬܐ (death). *akhta* ܐܚܬܐ (gelding).

Nouns denoting sex follow the gender.

To form a feminine from a masculine, change the termination into "ta" ܬܐ :– e. g. *sōōsé* ܣܘܣܝܐ (horse), *sŏŏsta*

English		*Syriac*	
write	ܟܬܘܒ	ktŏŏv, ktōōvŏŏn	ܟܬܘܒ: ܟܬܘܒܘܢ
sing	ܙܡܪ	zmŏŏr, zmōōrŏŏn	ܙܡܪ: ܙܡܪܘܢ
wash clothes	ܡܣܐ ܠܒܘܫܐ	msee, msémŏŏn	ܡܣܐ: ܡܣܐܡܘܢ
bring	ܡܝܐ	may, maymŏŏn	ܡܝܐ: ܡܝܐܡܘܢ
give	ܗܒ	hal, hallŏŏn *or* halémŏŏn	ܗܒ: ܗܒܠܘܢ ; ܗܒܠܝܡܘܢ
speak	ܡܙܡܝܢ	hamzim, hamzimŏŏn	ܡܙܡܝܢ: ܡܙܡܝܡܘܢ
ask (question)	ܒܥܝܪ	bāqir, baqrŏŏn	ܒܥܝܪ: ܒܥܪܘܢ
begin	ܡܫܪܝ	mshāree, mshārémŏŏn	ܡܫܪܝ: ܡܫܪܝܡܘܢ
bind	ܣܘܪ	sŏŏr, sōōrŏŏn	ܣܘܪ: ܣܘܪܘܢ
break	ܫܒܪ	shmŏŏt, shmōōtŏŏn	ܫܒܪ: ܫܒܪܘܢ
carry	ܡܠܒܠ	mlābil, mlablŏŏn	ܡܠܒܠ: ܡܠܒܠܘܢ
change	ܫܚܠܦ	shakhlip, shakhlipŏŏn	ܫܚܠܦ: ܫܚܠܦܘܢ
cut	ܦܪܘܡ	prŏŏm, prōōmŏŏn	ܦܪܘܡ: ܦܪܘܡܘܢ
destroy	ܡܚܪܒ	makhriv, makhrivŏŏn	ܡܚܪܒ: ܡܚܪܒܘܢ
do	ܥܒܕ	'vŏŏd, 'vōōdŏŏn	ܥܒܕ: ܥܒܕܘܢ
forget	ܡܢܫܐ	manshee, manshémŏŏn	ܡܢܫܐ: ܡܢܫܝܡܘܢ
get (receive)	ܩܒܠ	qābil, qablŏŏn	ܩܒܠ: ܩܒܠܘܢ
,,(obtain)	,,	qnee, qnémŏŏn	ܩܢܐ: ܩܢܝܡܘܢ
help	ܗܝܪ	hayir, hayirŏŏn	ܗܝܪ: ܗܝܪܘܢ
join	ܡܙܘܓ	mzawig, mzawigŏŏn	ܡܙܘܓ: ܡܙܘܓܘܢ
kill	ܩܛܠ	qtŏŏl, qtōōlŏŏn	ܩܛܠ: ܩܛܠܘܢ
laugh	ܓܚܟ	gkhōōk, gkhōōkŏŏn	ܓܚܟ: ܓܚܟܘܢ
lift	ܡܪܝܡ	mārim, marmŏŏn	ܡܪܝܡ: ܡܪܡܘܢ
load	ܡܛܥܢ	mat'in, mat'inŏŏn	ܡܛܥܢ: ܡܛܥܢܘܢ
make	ܡܬܪܨ	mtāris, mtarsŏŏn	ܡܬܪܨ: ܡܬܪܨܘܢ
mix	ܡܚܒܩ	khvŏŏt, khvōōtŏŏn	ܡܚܒܩ: ܡܚܒܩܘܢ

English		*Syriac*	
drink	ܫܬܝ	shtee	ܫܬܝ
smoke	ܬܡܘܢ	shtémŏŏn *(pl.)*	ܫܬܝܡܘܢ
loosen	ܫܪܝ	shree	ܫܪܝ
make loose	ܫܪܝ ܠܘܬ	shrémŏŏn *(pl.)*	ܫܪܝܡܘܢ
untie	ܫܪܝܡܘܢ		
bring down	ܡܫܠܝ ܬܚܬܐ	maslee, maslémŏŏn	ܡܫܠܝ : ܡܫܠܝܡܘܢ
pay money	ܦܪܝ ܡܠܬܐ	pree, prémŏŏn	ܦܪܝ : ܦܪܝܡܘܢ
uncover	ܓܠܝ ܟܣܝܬܐ	glee	ܓܠܝ
tell truthfully	ܓܠܝ ܐܡܬܐ ܒܟܠܗ	glémŏŏn	ܓܠܝܡܘܢ
be quiet	ܫܬܘܩ	shtŏŏq	ܫܬܘܩ
do not make a noise	ܫܬܘ ܬܗ ܡܫܬܩܢ	shtōōqŏŏn *(pl.)*	ܫܬܘܩܘܢ
go to sleep	ܕܡܘܟ ܐܘ ܬܠܝܦ	dmŏŏkh, dmōōkhŏŏn	ܕܡܘܟ : ܕܡܘܟܘܢ
		tlee, tlémŏŏn	ܬܠܝ : ܬܠܝܡܘܢ
go up	ܣܘܩ	sooq	ܣܘܩ
ascend	ܣܘܩܘ	sōōqŏŏn *(pl.)*	ܣܘܩܘܢ
hold (by hand ܒܝܕܐ)	ܕܒܘܩ	dvŏŏq, dvōōqŏŏn	ܕܒܘܩ : ܕܒܘܩܘܢ
blow	ܢܦܘܚ	npŏŏkh, npōōkhŏŏn	ܢܦܘܚ : ܢܦܘܚܘܢ
pull	ܓܪܘܫ	grŏŏsh, grōōshŏŏn	ܓܪܘܫ : ܓܪܘܫܘܢ
shake	ܫܥܘܫ	sh'oosh, sh'ōōshŏŏn	ܫܥܘܫ : ܫܥܘܫܘܢ
go	ܟܘܫ	khŏŏsh, khōōshŏŏn	ܟܘܫ : ܟܘܫܘܢ
stand up	ܩܘܡ ܠܡܥܒܕ	qŏŏ, qōōmŏŏn	ܩܘ : ܩܘܡܘܢ
sit down	ܬܘܒ ܬܚܬܐ	tŏŏv, tōōvŏŏn	ܬܘܒ : ܬܘܒܘܢ
come	ܬܐ	tā, témŏŏn	ܬܐ : ܬܐܡܘܢ
push	ܕܘܚ	zŏŏm, zōōmŏŏn	ܕܘܚ : ܕܘܚܘܢ
dig	ܚܦܪ	khpŏŏr, khpōōrŏŏn	ܚܦܪ : ܚܦܪܘܢ
take	ܫܩܘܠ	shqŏŏl, shqōōlŏŏn	ܫܩܘܠ : ܫܩܘܠܘܢ
eat	ܟܘܠ	khŏŏl, khōōlŏŏn	ܟܘܠ : ܟܘܠܘܢ

LIST OF USEFUL

IMPERATIVES.

Sidra d'pāqōōdé māré paida

ܣܕܪܐ ܕܦܩܘܕܐ ܡܪܝ ܦܝܕܐ

English	*Syriac*		
hit	ܡܚܐ	mkhee (*s.*)	ܡܚܝ
kick	ܡܚܐ		
press	ܡܚܡܘܢ	mkhémŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܡܚܡܘܢ
sound a bugle	ܡܫܘܕܥ ܒܫܘܪܐ		
pitch a tent	ܡܢܚ ܒܫܡܐ		
pour out	ܡܫܕܐ ܒܝܘܡܐ	dree	ܕܪܝ
fire a rifle	ܡܫܕܐ ܒܫܡܐ ܕܪܝܦܠܐ	drémŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܕܪܝܡܘܢ
listen	ܫܡܥ	shmee *or* masyit	ܫܡܥ ܐܘ ܡܨܝܬ
hear	ܫܡܥ	shmémŏŏn *or* masyitŏŏn	ܫܡܥܡܘܢ ܐܘ ܡܨܝܬܘܢ
stay	ܩܝܡ	klee	ܟܠܝ
stop	ܩܝܡ	klémŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܟܠܝܡܘܢ
see	ܚܙܐ	khzee, khzémŏŏn	ܚܙܐ: ܚܙܝܡܘܢ
call	ܩܪܐ	qree	ܩܪܝ
shout	ܩܪܐ	qrémŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܩܪܝܡܘܢ
read	ܩܪܐ		
go down	ܢܚܬ ܬܚܬܐ	slee	ܣܠܝ
descend	ܢܚܬ	slémŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܣܠܝܡܘܢ
shave	ܓܪܐ	gree, gré'mŏŏn	ܓܪܝ: ܓܪܝܡܘܢ

English			*Syriac*	
Ordinal number		ܡܢܝܢܐ ܣܕܪܢܝܐ	*minyāna sidrānāya*	ܡܢܝܢܐ ܣܕܪܢܝܐ
1st.	first	ܩܡܝܐ	qāmāya	ܩܳܡܳܝܳܐ
2nd.	second	ܬܪܝܢܐ	trayāna	ܬܪܰܝܳܢܳܐ
3rd.	third	ܬܠܝܬܝܐ	tleethāya	ܬܠܺܝܬܳܝܳܐ
4th.	fourth	ܪܒܝܥܝܐ	rvee'āya	ܪܒܺܝܥܳܝܳܐ
5th.	fifth	ܚܡܝܫܝܐ	khmeeshāya	ܚܡܺܝܫܳܝܳܐ
6th.	sixth	ܫܬܝܬܝܐ	shteethāya	ܫܬܺܝܬܳܝܳܐ
7th.	seventh	ܫܒܝܥܝܐ	shvee'āya	ܫܒܺܝܥܳܝܳܐ
8th.	eighth	ܬܡܝܢܝܐ	tmeenāya	ܬܡܺܝܢܳܝܳܐ
9th.	ninth	ܬܫܥܝܐ	tshee'āya	ܬܫܺܝܥܳܝܳܐ
10th.	tenth	ܥܣܪܝܐ	'eseerāya	ܥܣܺܝܪܳܝܳܐ
remainder add "th" e.g:–			remainder prefix "d" (ܕ)	
11th.	eleventh	ܕܟܕܥܣܪ	d'khādésar	ܕܟܰܕܥܶܣܪ
¼	one quarter	ܚܕ ܪܒܝܥܝܐ	kha rvee'āya	ܚܰܕ ܪܒܺܝܥܳܝܳܐ
⅓	one third	ܚܕ ܬܠܝܬܝܐ	kha tleethāya	ܚܰܕ ܬܠܺܝܬܳܝܳܐ
½	one half	ܚܕ ܦܠܓܐ	kha palga *or* kha trayāna	ܚܰܕ ܦܰܠܓܳܐ *or* ܚܰܕ ܬܪܰܝܳܢܳܐ

	English			*Syriac*	
9	nine	ܬܫܥܐ	ܬ	'itcha	ܐܝܬܫܥܐ
10	ten	ܥܣܪܐ	ܥ	'issra	ܐܝܬܫܥܐ
11	eleven	ܚܕܥܣܪ	ܐ	khādésar	ܚܕܥܣܪ
12	twelve	ܬܪܥܣܪ	ܒ	trésar	ܬܪܥܣܪ
13	thirteen	ܬܠܬܥܣܪ	ܓ	tilt'āsar	ܬܠܬܥܣܪ
14	fourteen	ܐܪܒܥܣܪ	ܕ	arb'āsar	ܐܪܒܥܣܪ
15	fifteen	ܚܡܫܥܣܪ	ܗ	khamsh'āsar	ܚܡܫܥܣܪ
16	sixteen	ܫܬܥܣܪ	ܘ	'isht'āsar	ܐܝܬܥܣܪ
17	seventeen	ܫܒܥܥܣܪ	ܙ	shaw'āsar	ܫܒܥܥܣܪ
18	eighteen	ܬܡܢܥܣܪ	ܚ	tmānésar	ܬܡܢܥܣܪ
19	nineteen	ܬܫܥܥܣܪ	ܛ	itch'āsar	ܐܝܬܥܣܪ
20	twenty	ܥܣܪܝܢ	ܝ	'isree	ܥܣܪܝܢ
21	twenty one	ܥܣܪܝܢ ܘܚܕ	ܟܐ	'isree o'kha	ܥܣܪܝܢ ܘܚܕ
30	thirty	ܬܠܬܝܢ	ܠ	tlāthee	ܬܠܬܝܢ
40	forty	ܐܪܒܥܝܢ	ܡ	arb'ee	ܐܪܒܥܝܢ
50	fifty	ܚܡܫܝܢ	ܢ	khamshee	ܚܡܫܝܢ
60	sixty	ܫܬܝܢ	ܣ	'ishtee	ܐܝܬܝܢ
70	seventy	ܫܒܥܝܢ	ܥ	shaw'ee	ܫܒܥܝܢ
80	eighty	ܬܡܢܝܢ	ܦ	tmānee	ܬܡܢܝܢ
90	ninety	ܬܫܥܝܢ	ܨ	'itchee	ܐܝܬܝܢ
100	one hundred	ܡܐܐ	ܩ	'imma	ܐܝܡܐ
110	one hundred & ten	ܡܐܐ ܘܥܣܪ	ܩܐ	imma o'isra	ܐܝܡܐ ܘܥܣܪ
200	two hundred	ܬܪܝܡܐ	ܪ	traima	ܬܪܝܡܐ
1000	one thousand	ܐܠܦܐ	ܫ	alpa	ܐܠܦܐ
100000	one hundred thousand	ܡܐܐ ܐܠܦܐ	ܬ	'ima alpé	ܐܝܡܐ ܐܠܦܐ
1000000	one million	ܚܕ ܡܠܝܘܢ		kha milyŏŏn	ܚܕ ܡܠܝܘܢ

English		Syriac	
if not, otherwise	ܐܢ ܠܐ ܐܝܟܡܐ	in-la	ܐܢ ܠܐ
either, or	ܐܝܟܡ ܐܘ	yan	ܐܘ
yet, still	ܒܥܕܝܢ ܗܠܐ	bāla	ܗܠܐ
both	ܬܪܝܗܘܢ	tirwai	ܬܪܝܗܘܢ
Interjections	ܡܝܬܕܡܪܢܐ	*mitdamrāna*	ܡܝܬܕܡܪܢܐ
alas	ܙܥܪܐ	zhāré	ܙܥܪܐ
enough	ܒܣܐ	bassa	ܒܣܐ
wonderful	ܐܝܟܝܒܘܬܐ	'ājibōōtha	ܐܝܟܝܒܘܬܐ
really	ܡܝܟܝܕ	mijid	ܡܝܟܝܕ
O, oh	ܝܐ ܐܘ	yā *or* 'ai	ܝܐ ܐܘ
very well	ܪܒܐ ܣܦܝ	rāba spai	ܪܒܐ ܣܦܝ

NUMERALS

ܫܡܗܐ ܡܢܝܢܝܐ

numerals		ܫܡܗܐ	shmāhé minyānāyé	ܫܡܗܐ ܡܢܝܢܝܐ
1	one	ܐ ܚܕ	kha	ܚܕ
2	two	ܒ ܬܪܝܢ	trae	ܬܪܝܢ
3	three	ܓ ܬܠܬܐ	tlātha	ܬܠܬܐ
4	four	ܕ ܐܪܒܥܐ	arb'a	ܐܪܒܥܐ
5	five	ܗ ܚܡܫܐ	khamsha	ܚܡܫܐ
6	six	ܘ ܫܬܐ	'ishta	ܫܬܐ
7	seven	ܙ ܫܒܥܐ	shaw'a	ܫܒܥܐ
8	eight	ܚ ܬܡܢܝܐ	tmanya	ܬܡܢܝܐ

English		*Syriac*	
above	ܠܥܠܝܠ	l'ilil	ܠܥܠܝܠ
below	ܠܬܠܬܝܟ	liltikh	ܠܬܠܬܝܟ
far	ܪܚܩܐ	rikhqa	ܪܚܩܐ
inside	ܠܓܐܘܝܐ	lgāwāyee	ܠܓܐܘܝܐ
outside	ܠܒܐܕܪܐ	lvadar	ܠܒܐܕܪܐ
near	ܩܪܒܐ	qŏŏrba	ܩܪܒܐ
to the right	ܠܝܡܝܢܐ	lyameena	ܠܝܡܝܢܐ
to the left	ܠܣܡܐܠܐ	lsimāla	ܠܣܡܐܠܐ
everywhere	ܒܟܠ ܕܘܟܐ	bkŏŏl dōōka	ܒܟܠ ܕܘܟܐ
forward	ܠܩܕܡܐ	lāqāma	ܠܩܕܡܐ
backward	ܠܐܒܪܐ	lābāra	ܠܐܒܪܐ

CONJUNCTIONS

ܩܫܪܐ

Conjunctions	ܐܣܪܐ	assāré	ܩܫܪܐ
and	ܘ	o'	ܘ
also, too	ܐܦ ܗܝ: ܐܦ	ōōp *or* zé	ܐܦ ܗܝ ܙܐ
but, however	ܐܝܢܐ: ܗܝ ܕܢܐ	'eena	ܐܝܢܐ
unless	ܐܠܐ ܐܢ	in-la (*or* 'illa	ܐܢ ܠܐ (ܗܝ ܐܠܐ
if	ܐܢ	in	ܐܢ
although	ܐܦܝܢ	āpin	ܐܦܝܢ
because	ܣܒܒܐ	sābab	ܣܒܒ
in order that	ܩܕ ܕܐ: ܩܕ	qā-d	ܩܕ ܕ

English		*Syriac*
Adverbs of time	ܥܠܡܠܐ ܙܢܢܝܬܐ almilé zonānāyātha	ܥܠܡܠܐ ܙܢܢܝܬܐ
today	ܝܕܝܐ idyŏŏ	ܝܕܝܐ
yesterday	ܬܡܠܐ ܕܒܪܝܐ timal *or* yoma dviré	ܬܡܠܐ ܕܝܘܡܐ ܕܒܪܝܐ
tomorrow	ܩܕܡܬܐ qaidumta *or* qŏŏdmé	ܩܕܡܬܐ ܕܩܕܡܐ
three days ago		tlātha yomāni min qam ādeeya
		ܬܠܬܐ ܝܘܡܢܐ ܡܢ ܩܕܡ ܥܕܝܐ
three days after		tlātha yomāni min bar ādeeya
		ܬܠܬܐ ܝܘܡܢܐ ܡܢ ܒܬܪ ܥܕܝܐ
at once	ܥܕܝܐ ܒܥܕܝܐ	'eeda b'eeda *or* albā'al ܥܕܝܐ ܕܥܕܝܐ ܡܢ ܥܠܒܥܠ
early	ܥܠܕܐ jaldé	ܥܠܕܐ
now	ܥܕܝܐ ādeeya	ܥܕܝܐ
before	ܩܕܡ min-qam	ܡܢ ܩܕܡ
after	ܒܬܪ min-bār	ܡܢ ܒܬܪ
generally	ܟܠܢܥܝܬ kŏŏlanā'eet	ܟܠܢܥܝܬ
always	ܗܡܫܐ hamāsha	ܗܡܫܐ
perhaps	ܒܠܟܐ balka	ܒܠܟܐ
until	ܗܠ hal	ܗܠ
since	ܗܢ hā-min	ܗܢ ܡܢ
every day	ܟܠ ܝܘܡ kŏŏl yoom	ܟܠ ܝܘܡ
never	ܗܝܟ hich	ܗܝܟ
then	ܐܝܟܐ aigah	ܐܝܟܐ
often	ܪܒܐ ܓܗܐ rāba-gāhé	ܪܒܐ ܓܗܐ
late	ܕܪܢܓ drang	ܕܪܢܓ
Adverbs of place	ܥܠܡܠܐ ܐܬܪܢܝܬܐ almilé athrānāyātha	ܥܠܡܠܐ ܐܬܪܢܝܬܐ
in front *or* before	ܡܢ ܩܕܡ min-qām	ܡܢ ܩܕܡ
behind	ܠܒܪܐ lābāra	ܠܒܪܐ
across	ܒܥܪܬܐ 'varta *or* min-résha-lrésha	ܡܢ ܡܢ ܪܫܐ ܠܪܫܐ:

English	*Syriac*	
in the possession of	ܠܟܝܣ	lkis
behind	ܒܐܪܝܐ	bārāyee
between	ܒܝܢܬܝܢ	bél
around	ܐܪܙܝܒܢܐ	arzeebāné

ADVERBS

ܐܠܡܠܝܠܐ

Adverbs	ܐܠܡܠܝܠܐ	ālmilé
Manner and number	ܕܥܝܟܢܝܬܐ ܕܥܕܝܟܡܝܬܐ	d'aikanāyōōtha o'dikmāyōōtha
quickly	ܥܓܠܐ	;aldé
slowly	ܢܝܚܐ	neekha
much, very, too	ܪܒܐ	rāba
only	ܐܚܚܝ	akhchee
certainly	ܐܠܒܬ	albat
therefore	ܒܝܬ ܕܐܝܟ	bŏŏt dāha
why	ܩܡܘܕܝ	qāmŏŏdee
about	ܒܝܬ	bŏŏt
some times	ܚܟܡܐ ܓܗܐ	khakma gāhé
some where	ܒܚܕܐ ܕܟܬܐ / ܒܚܕܐ ܕܟܐ	bikhda dŏŏkta *or* bikhda dōōka
except	ܫܘܩܐ ܡܢ	shvŏŏq min

English		*Syriac*	
yourselves	ܒܓܢܘܟܘܢ	bgānokhŏŏn	ܒܓܢܘܟܘܢ
themselves	ܒܓܢܝܗܘܢ	bgānai	ܒܓܢܝܗܘܢ

PREPOSITIONS

ܩܕܝܡܘܬܐ

Prepositions	ܩܕܝܡܘܬܐ	qadeemŏŏth-syāmé	ܩܕܝܡܘܬܐ
before, in front of	ܩܕܡ ܠܘܬ ܐܝܠ ܩܕܡ	qām	ܩܕܡ
within	ܠܓܘܐ	go *or* lgāwāyee	ܠܓܘܐ
on, upon	ܥܠ: ܥܠܘܡ	'al	ܥܠ
outside	ܠܒܪ ܡܢ	lvadar	ܠܒܪܒܪ
inside	ܠܓܘ ܡܢ	lgāwāyee	ܠܓܘܐ
equal to	ܒܪܒܪ ܥܡ	bārābar-um	ܒܪܒܪ ܥܡ
after	ܡܢ ܒܐܪ	min-bār	ܡܢ ܒܐܪ
among, amongst	ܒܝܢ: ܒܝܢܠܓܐ	beepalga	ܒܝܢܠܓܐ
along with	ܥܡܐ ܥܡ	'ummā'um	ܥܡܐ ܥܡ
near	ܩܪܒ	qŏŏrba	ܩܪܒܐ
under, below	ܬܚܬ: ܬܚܬ	tkhŏŏt	ܬܚܬ
above, over	ܠܥܠܠ ܡܢ	l'illil-min	ܠܥܠܠ ܡܢ
for the sake of	ܩܐ ܡܢ ܛܝܪܕ ܕ	qa *or* bŏŏt-khātird	ܩܐ ܡܢ ܛܝܪܕ ܕ
by means of	ܒܝܕ ܡܢ	beeyid	ܒܝܕ
in the direction of	ܠܘܬ ܠܘܬ ܡܕܝܢ ܡܢ	lākis	ܠܘܬ
towards	ܠܘܬ ܠܘܬ	lākis	ܠܘܬ

	English		*Syriac*	
to this, to that	ܩܰܕ ܗܳܕܳܐ ܗܳܕܘܳܐ	qa dāha, qa dowah	ܩܰܕ ܕܳܐܳܐ: ܩܰܕ ܕܳܘܳܐ	
,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	qa daiya (*f.*)	,, ܩܰܕ ܕܳܝܳܝܳܐ	
by this, by that	ܒܳܕ ܗܳܕܳܐ ܒܳܕ ܗܳܕܘܳܐ	bdāha, bdowa	ܒܰܕ ܕܳܐܳܐ: ܒܰܕ ܕܳܘܳܐ	
,, ,,	,, ,, ,,	bdaiya (*f.*)	,, ܒܰܕ ܕܳܝܳܝܳܐ	
these, those	ܐܳܢܶܐ ܐܳܢܶܐ	anné, ānee	ܐܳܢܶܐ: ܐܳܢܶܐ	
of these, of those	ܕܳܢܶܐ ܕܳܢܶܐ	danné, dānee	ܕܳܢܶܐ: ܕܳܢܶܐ	
to these, to those	ܩܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ ܩܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ	qā danné, qā dānee	ܩܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ: ܩܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ	
by these, by those	ܒܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ ܒܳܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ	bdanné, bdānee	ܒܰܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ: ܒܰܕ ܕܳܢܶܐ	
Relative		ܚܝܳܢܳܝܳܐ	*khyānāya*	ܚܝܳܢܳܝܳܐ
who		ܡܳܢܶܐ	mānee	ܡܳܢܶܐ
whom		ܠܡܳܢܶܐ	lmānee	ܠܡܳܢܶܐ
of whom, whose		ܕܡܳܢܶܐ ܕܡܳܢܶܐ	dmānee	ܕܡܳܢܶܐ
to whom		ܩܳܕ ܡܳܢܶܐ	qa mānee	ܩܳܕ ܡܳܢܶܐ
by whom		ܒܰܕ ܡܳܢܶܐ	beeyid mānee	ܒܶܝܕ ܡܳܢܶܐ
which		ܐܰܝܢܶܐ	ainee	ܐܰܝܢܶܐ
which		ܠܐܰܝܢܶܐ	lainee	ܠܐܰܝܢܶܐ
of which		ܕܐܰܝܢܶܐ	dainee	ܕܐܰܝܢܶܐ
to which		ܩܳܕ ܐܰܝܢܶܐ	qa ainee	ܩܳܕ ܐܰܝܢܶܐ
by which		ܒܰܕ ܐܰܝܢܶܐ	beeyid ainee	ܒܶܝܕ ܐܰܝܢܶܐ
Reflexive		ܡܘܳܟܕܺܝܪܳܐ ܠܥܳܒܳܕܳܐ	*mŏŏkhdira l'āvōōda*	ܡܘܳܟܕܺܝܪܳܐ ܠܥܳܒܳܕܳܐ
myself		ܒܓܳܢܶܐ	bgānee	ܒܓܳܢܶܐ
yourself	ܒܓܳܢܘܿܟ ܒܓܳܢܳܟ	bgānŏŏkh, (*m.*) bgānakh (*f.*)	ܒܓܳܢܘܿܟ: ܒܓܳܢܳܟ	
himself		ܒܓܳܢܶܗ	bgāné	ܒܓܳܢܶܗ
herself		ܒܓܳܢܳܗ	bgāna	ܒܓܳܢܳܗ
ourselves		ܒܓܳܢܰܢ	bgānan	ܒܓܳܢܰܢ

English		*Syriac*	
we	ܐܢܚܢܐ	akhnān	ܐܲܚܢܳܢ
us	ܥܠܝܢ	'ilan	ܥܠܝܢ
of us *or* our *or* ours	ܕܝܥܢ: ܕܝܥܢ: ܕܝܥܢ	deeyan	ܕܝܥܢ
to us	ܩܛܢ ܥܠܝܢ	qātan *or* lkislan	ܩܳܛܳܢ: ܠܟܝܣܠܝܢ
by us	ܒܝܥܢ ܥܠܝܢ	beeyan	ܒܝܥܢ

Second Person ܦܪܨܘܦܐ ܬܪܝܬܐ *parsōōpa trāyāna* ܦܲܪܨܘܿܦܳܐ ܬܪܲܝܬܳܐ

you	ܐܢܬ	at (*m.*)	at (*f.*)	akhtŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܐܲܚܬܘܿܢ: ܐܲܚܬܳܢ: ܐܲܚܬܳܢ
you	ܐܢܬ	'ilŏŏkh (*m.*)	'ilakh (*f.*)	'ilokhŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܥܠܘܟ: ܥܠܟ: ܥܠܟܘܿܢ
of you, your, yours,	ܕܝܠܟ: ܕܝܠܟ: ܕܝܠܟ	deeyŏŏkh (*m.*)	deeyakh (*f.*)	deeyokhŏŏn (*pl.*)	ܕܝܥܘܟ: ܕܝܥܟ: ܕܝܥܟܘܿܢ
to you	ܩܛܘܟ ܩܛܟ	qātŏŏkh (*m.*)	qātakh (*f.*)	qātokhŏŏn	ܩܳܛܘܿܟ: ܩܳܛܟ: ܩܳܛܟܘܿܢ
by you	ܒܝܠܟ ܒܝܠܟ	beeyŏŏkh (*m.*)	beeyākh (*f.*)	beeyokhŏŏn	ܒܝܥܘܟ: ܒܝܥܟ: ܒܝܥܟܘܿܢ

Third Person ܦܪܨܘܦܐ ܬܠܝܬܝܐ *parsōōpa tleethāya* ܦܲܪܨܘܿܦܳܐ ܬܠܝܬܝܳܐ

	(ܢܬܒ)	(ܢܩܒ)	(*m.*)	(*f.*)	
he, she	ܗܘ	ܗܝ	aw,	ai	ܗܘ: ܗܝ
him, her	ܗܘܿ	ܗܝܿ	'ilé,	'ilo	ܥܠܝܗ: ܥܠܝܗ
of him *or* his / of her *or* hers	ܕܝܗ ܗܘ ܒܝ ܗܘ / ܕܝܗ ܗܘ ܒܝ ܗܘܿ		deeyé,	deeyo	ܕܝܝܗ: ܕܝܗ
to him, to her	ܠܘܿ ܗܘ: ܠܘ ܗܘ		qāté,	qāto	ܩܳܛܗ: ܩܳܛܗ
by him, by her	ܒܘ ܗܘ: ܒܘ ܗܘ		beeyé,	beeyo	ܒܝܝܗ: ܒܝܗ

Demonstrative	ܡܟܙܝܢܐ	*makhziyāna*	ܡܲܟܙܝܳܢܳܐ
this, that	ܐܗ ܐܘ	āha, awah (*m.*)	ܐܳܗܳ: ܐܲܘܳܗ
,, ,,	,, ,,	,, aiya (*f.*)	,, ܐܲܝܳܐ
of this, of that	ܕܐܗ ܕܐܘ: ܕܐܗ	d'āha, d'āwa (*m.*)	ܕܳܗܳ: ܕܲܘܳܗ
,, ,,	,, ,,	,, daiya (*f.*)	,, ܕܲܝܳܐ

English	*Syriac*
you have been hit	peeshétŏŏn mikhyé
ܐܢܬܘܢ ܡܬܟܝܐ	ܦܝܫܬܘܢ ܡܟܝܐ
they have been hit	peeshéna mikhyé
ܢܝܢ ܡܬܟܝܐ	ܦܝܫܝܢ ܡܟܝܐ

The *Past Continuous* is formed by adding "*wa*" to the *Present Continuous*, e.g:– I was being hit *bipyāshai win wa mikhya*

ܐܢܐ ܒܦܝܫܝ ܘܝܢ ܘ ܡܟܝܐ ܒܦܝܫܝ ܘܝܢ ܘ ܡܟܝܐ

The *Past Perfect* is formed by adding "*wa*" to the *Present Perfect* e.g:– I had been hit *peeshai win wa mikhya*

ܐܢܐ ܦܝܫܝ ܘܝܢ ܘ ܡܟܝܐ ܦܝܫܝ ܘܝܢ ܘ ܡܟܝܐ

PRONOUNS
ܟܠܦܫܡܗ

English		*Syriac*	
Pronouns	ܦܪܣܘܦܐ	khlap-shmāhé	ܟܠܦܫܡܗ
First Person	ܦܪܣܘܦܐ ܩܡܝܐ	*parsōōpa qāmāya*	ܦܪܣܘܦܐ ܩܡܝܐ
I	ܐܢܐ	āna	ܐܢܐ
me	ܥܠܝ	'ilee	ܥܠܝ
of me *or* mine *or* my	ܕܝܝ : ܕܝ : ܕ	deeyee	ܕܝܝ
to me	ܩܛܝ ܠܝ	qātee *or* lkislee	ܩܛܝ : ܠܟܝܣܠܝ
by me	ܒܝܝ ܠܝ	beeyee	ܒܝܝ

English	*Syriac*
she was hit	peeshla mkheeta
we were hit	peeshlan mikhyé
you were hit	peeshlokhŏŏn mikhyé
they were hit	peeshlŏŏn mikhyé
Present Perfect	*qā'im gmeera*
I have been hit	peeshaiwin mikhya (*m.*) peeshtaiwan mkheeta (*f.*)
you have been hit	peeshaiwit mikhya (*m.*) peeshtaiwat mkheeta (*f.*)
he has been hit	peeshailé mikhya (*m.*)
she has been hit	peeshtaila mkheeta (*f.*)
we have been hit	peeshé wakh mikhyé

English	*Syriac*
you will be hit	bit paishit mikhya (*m.*)
	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܫܝܬ ܡܟܝܐ
ܐܢܬ ܢܬܝ ܒܝܬ	bit paishat mkheeta (*f.*)
	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܫܐܬ ܡܟܝܬܐ
he will be hit	bit pā'ish mikhya
ܗܘ ܢܬܝ ܒܝܬ	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܥܫ ܡܟܝܐ
she will be hit	bit paisha mkheeta
ܗܝ ܢܬܝ ܒܝܬ	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܫܐ ܡܟܝܬܐ
we will be hit	bit paishakh mikhyé
ܚܢܢ ܢܬܝ ܒܝܬ	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܫܟ ܡܟܝܐ
you will be hit	bit paisheetŏŏn mikhyé
ܐܢܬܘܢ ܢܬܝ ܒܝܬ	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܫܝܬܘܢ ܡܟܝܐ
they will be hit	bit paishee mikhyé
ܗܢܘܢ ܢܬܝ ܒܝܬ	ܒܝܬ ܦܝܫܝ ܡܟܝܐ

Past Indefinite ܥܒܪܐ ܠܐ ܡܬܟܝܐ *d'āvar la mtakhma*

I was hit	peeshlee mikhya (*m.*)
	ܦܝܫܠܝ ܡܟܝܐ
ܐܢܐ ܗܘܝܢ	peeshlee mkheeta (*f.*)
	ܦܝܫܠܝ ܡܟܝܬܐ
you were hit	peeshlŏŏkh mikhya (*m.*)
	ܦܝܫܠܘܟ ܡܟܝܐ
ܐܢܬ ܗܘܝܬ	peeshlakh mkheeta (*f.*)
	ܦܝܫܠܟ ܡܟܝܬܐ
he was hit	peeshlé mikhya
ܗܘ ܗܘܐ	ܦܝܫܠܝ ܡܟܝܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Present Continuous	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܐܡܺܝܢܳܝܳܐ	*qā'im ameenāya*	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܐܡܺܝܢܳܝܳܐ
I am being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܺܝܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bipyāshaiwin mikhya (*m.*)	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܺܝܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܳܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bipyāshaiwan mkheeta (*f.*)	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܳܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
you are being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܺܝܬ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bipyāshaiwit mikhya (*m.*)	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܺܝܬ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܳܬ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bipyāshaiwat mkheeta (*f.*)	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܘܳܬ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
he is being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܠܶܗ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bipyāshailé mikhya	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܠܶܗ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
she is being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܠܳܐ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bipyāshaila mkheeta	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܠܳܐ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
we are being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝ ܘܳܟ ܡܟܺܝܬܶܐ	bipyāshai wakh mikhyé	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝ ܘܳܟ ܡܟܺܝܬܶܐ
you are being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܬܘܳܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܶܐ	bipyāshaitŏŏn mikhyé	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܬܘܳܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܶܐ
they are being hit	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܢܳܐ ܡܟܺܝܬܶܐ	bipyāshaina mikhyé	ܒܺܝܦܝܫܶܐܝܢܳܐ ܡܟܺܝܬܶܐ
Future	ܕܺܥܳܬܺܝܕ	*d'āteed*	ܕܺܥܳܬܺܝܕ
I will be hit	ܒܺܝܬ ܦܳܫܺܝܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bit paishin mikhya (*m.*)	ܒܺܝܬ ܦܳܫܺܝܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ
	ܒܺܝܬ ܦܳܫܳܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ	bit paishan mkheeta (*f.*)	ܒܺܝܬ ܦܳܫܳܢ ܡܟܺܝܬܳܐ

English		*Syriac*	
PASSIVE VOICE	ܦܥܠ ܒܫܘܫܬܐ	*milta khāshŏŏshta*	ܡܠܬܐ ܚܫܘܫܬܐ
To be hit	ܠܦܥܠ ܡܟܐ	lipyāsha mikhya	ܠܝܦܝܫܐ ܡܟܝܐ
Being hit	ܒܦܥܠ ܡܟܐ	bipyāsha mikhya	ܒܝܦܝܫܐ ܡܟܝܐ
Having been hit	ܦܥܝܠ ܡܟܐ	peesha mikhya	ܦܝܫܐ ܡܟܝܐ
Present Indefinite	ܩܐܝܡ ܠܐ ܡܬܟܡܐ	*qā'im la mtakhma*	ܩܐܝܡ ܠܐ ܡܬܟܡܐ
I am hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܢ ܡܟܐ	ki paishin mikhya (*m.*) ki paishan mkheeta (*f.*)	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܢ ܡܟܐ ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܢ ܡܟܝܬܐ
you are hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܬ ܡܟܐ	ki paishit mikhya (*m.*) ki paishat mkheeta (*f.*)	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܬ ܡܟܐ ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܬ ܡܟܝܬܐ
he is hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫ ܡܟܐ	ki pā'ish mikhya	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫ ܡܟܐ
she is hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܐ ܡܟܐ	ki paisha mkheeta	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܐ ܡܟܝܬܐ
we are hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܢ ܡܟܝܐ	ki paishākh mikhyé	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܢ ܡܟܝܐ
you are hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܬܘܢ ܡܟܝܐ	ki paisheetŏŏn mikhyé	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܬܘܢ ܡܟܝܐ
they are hit	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܝ ܡܟܝܐ	ki paishee mikhyé	ܟܝ ܦܥܝܫܝ ܡܟܝܐ

English *Syriac*

When a personal pronoun is the object of the verb, the following suffixes are added to the verb:–

	Present Indefinite *Future* *Past Definite*	*Present Continuous* *Past Continuous* *Present Perfect* *Past Perfect*	*Past Indefinite*
me	*lee	†ee	'illee
you	lookh	ookh	'ilŏŏkh
	lakh	akh	'ilakh (*f.*)
him	lé	é	'ilé
her	la	a	'ila
us	lan	an	'ilan
you	lokhŏŏn	okhŏŏn	'ilokhŏŏn
they	lŏŏn	ā	'ilāe

*The "l" is dropped for the first person singular.

† The suffix is added to the Present or Past Participle.

Examples:–

I will kick you
āna bit mākhinŏŏkh (note that "l" is dropped).

he will hit us. *aw bit mākhé lan.*

they are leaving us
ānee bishvāqan 'eena (note that the suffix "*an*" is added to the present participle)

you saw them
āt khzélŏŏkh 'ilāe

English		*Syriac*	
Present Perfect	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܓܡܺܝܪܳܐ	*qā'im gmeera*	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܓܡܺܝܪܳܐ
I have hit	ܐܢܳܐ ܡܚܺܝܬܺܝ	mikhyewin *(m.)* mkheetaiwan*(f.)*	ܡܚܺܝܬܺܝܘܺܝܢ ܡܚܺܝܬܳܝܘܳܢ
you have hit	ܐܢܬܺܝ ܡܚܺܝܬܺܝ	mikhyewit *(m.)* mkheetai wat *(f.)*	ܡܚܺܝܬܺܝܘܺܝܬ ܡܚܺܝܬܳܝܘܳܬ
he has hit	ܗܘܳ ܡܚܺܝܠܶܗ	mikhyelé	ܡܚܺܝܠܶܗ
she has hit	ܗܺܝ ܡܚܺܝܬܶܠܳܐ	mkheetela	ܡܚܺܝܬܶܠܳܐ
we have hit	ܚܢܢܳܐ ܡܚܺܝܢܳܐ	mikhyéwakh	ܡܚܺܝܢܳܐ
you have hit	ܐܢܬܘܢ ܡܚܺܝܬܘܢ	mihkyétŏŏn	ܡܚܺܝܬܘܢ
they have hit	ܗܢܘܢ ܡܚܺܝܢܳܐ	mikhyéna	ܡܚܺܝܢܳܐ

The *Past Continuous* is formed by adding "wa" to the *Present Continuous*, e.g:–

I was hitting *bimkhāyai win wa.*

ܐܢܳܐ ܗܘܳܐ ܡܚܺܝܢܳܐ ܒܡܚܳܝܳܝ ܡܚܺܝܢ ܘܳܐ:

The *Past Perfect* is formed by adding "wa" to the *Present Perfect* e.g:-

I had hit *mikhyai win wa.*

ܐܢܳܐ ܡܚܺܝܬܺܝ ܡܚܳܝܳܝ ܡܚܺܝܢ ܘܳܐ.

Past Definite Tense is sometimes used for transitive verbs by substituting "qam" for "ki" of the *Present Indefinite*, e.g:–

I hit him this morning { *qam mākhiné āha qedumta*
ܩܳܡ ܡܳܟܺܝܢܶܐ ܐܳܗܳܐ ܩܶܕܽܘܡܬܳܐ .

English		*Syriac*	
we are hitting	ܒܡܚܝܝܘܟ ܐܢܚܢܢ	bimkhāyewakh	ܒܡܚܝܝܘܟ
you are hitting	ܒܡܚܝܝܬܘܢ ܐܢܬܘܢ	bimkhāyetŏŏn	ܒܡܚܝܝܬܘܢ
they are hitting	ܒܡܚܝܝܢܐ ܐܢܝܢ	bimkhāyena	ܒܡܚܝܝܢܐ
Future ⊢	ܕܥܬܝܕ	*d'āteed*	ܕܥܬܝܕ
I will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit mākhin bit makhyan	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܢ ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܢ
you will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܬ ܐܢܬ	bit mākhit bit makhyat	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܬ ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܬ
he will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝ ܗܘ	bit mākhé	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝ
she will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝ ܗܝ	bit makhya	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܐ
we will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܢ ܚܢܢ	bit mākhakh	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܢ
you will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܬܘܢ ܐܢܬܘܢ	bit mākheetŏŏn	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܬܘܢ
they will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝ ܗܢܘܢ	bit mākhee	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝ
Past Indefinite +	ܕܥܒܪ ܠܐ ܡܬܚܡܐ	*d'āvar la mtakhma*	ܕܥܒܪ ܠܐ ܡܬܚܡܐ
I hit	ܡܚܠܝܢ ܐܢܐ	mkhélee	ܡܚܠܝܢ
you hit	ܡܚܠܝܢ ܐܢܬ	mkhélŏŏkh mkhélakh	ܡܚܠܝܢ ܡܚܠܝܢ
he hit	ܡܚܠܝ ܗܘ	mkhélé	ܡܚܠܝ
she hit	ܡܚܠܝ ܗܝ	mkhéla	ܡܚܠܝ
we hit	ܡܚܠܝܢ ܚܢܢ	mkhélan	ܡܚܠܝܢ
you hit	ܡܚܠܝܢ ܐܢܬܘܢ	mkhélokhŏŏn	ܡܚܠܝܢ
they hit	ܡܚܠܝܢ ܗܢܘܢ	mkhélŏŏn	ܡܚܠܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
ACTIVE VOICE	ܡܠܬܐ ܥܒܘܕܬܐ	*milta āvoodta*	ܡܠܬܐ ܥܒܘܕܬܐ
To hit	ܠܡܚܝܐ	limkhāya	ܠܡܚܝܐ
Hitting	ܒܡܚܝܐ	bimkhāya	ܒܡܚܝܐ
Hit	ܡܚܝܐ	mikhya	ܡܚܝܐ
Present Indefinite	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܠܳܐ ܡܬܰܚܡܳܐ	*qā'im la mtakhma*	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܠܳܐ ܡܬܰܚܡܳܐ
I hit	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝܢ	ki mākhin (*m.*) ki makhyan (*f.*)	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝܢ ܟܺܝ ܡܰܚܝܳܢ
you hit	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝܬ	ki mākhit (*m.*) ki makhyat (*f.*)	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝܬ ܟܺܝ ܡܰܚܝܳܬ
he hits	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܶܐ	ki mākhé	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܶܐ
she hits	ܟܺܝ ܡܰܚܝܳܐ	ki makhya	ܟܺܝ ܡܰܚܝܳܐ
we hit	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܰܟ	ki mākhakh	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܰܟ
you hit	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝܬܘܿܢ	ki mākheetŏŏn	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝܬܘܿܢ
they hit	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝ	ki mākhee	ܟܺܝ ܡܳܚܺܝ
Present Continuous	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܥܡܺܝܢܳܝܳܐ	*qā'im ameenāya*	ܩܳܥܶܝܡ ܥܡܺܝܢܳܝܳܐ
I am hitting	ܐܢܳܐ ܒܡܚܝܳܝܘܺܝܢ	bimkhāyewin (*m.*) bimkhayewan (*f.*)	ܒܡܚܝܳܝܘܺܝܢ ܒܡܚܝܳܝܘܳܢ
you are hitting	ܐܢܬ ܒܡܚܝܳܝܘܺܝܬ	bimkhāyewit (*m.*) bimkhayewat (*f.*)	ܒܡܚܝܳܝܘܺܝܬ ܒܡܚܝܳܝܘܰܬ
he is hitting	ܗܘ ܒܡܚܝܳܝܠܶܗ	bimkhāyelé	ܒܡܚܝܳܝܠܶܗ
she is hitting	ܗܝ ܒܡܚܝܳܝܠܳܐ	bimkhāyela	ܒܡܚܝܳܝܠܳܐ

English		*Syriac*	
we have	ܐܝܬܠܢ	'eetlan	ܐܝܬܠܢ
you have	ܐܝܬܠܟܘܢ	'eetlokhŏŏn	ܐܝܬܠܟܘܢ
they have	ܐܝܬܠܘܢ	'eetlŏŏn	ܐܝܬܠܘܢ
Past Tense +	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܐܒܪ	*zona d'āvar*	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܐܒܪ
I had	ܐܝܬ ܠܝ	'eet wa lee	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܝ
you had	ܐܝܬ ܠܟ	'eet wa lŏŏkh 'eet wa lakh	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܟ ܐܝܬ ܘܠܟ
he had	ܐܝܬ ܠܗ	'eet wa lé	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܗ
she had	ܐܝܬ ܠܗ	'eet wa la	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܗ
we had	ܐܝܬ ܠܢ	'eet wa lan	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܢ
you had	ܐܝܬ ܠܟܘܢ	'eet wa lokhŏŏn	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܟܘܢ
they had	ܐܝܬ ܠܗܘܢ	'eet wa lŏŏn	ܐܝܬ ܘܠܗܘܢ
Future Tense +	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܐܬܝܕ	*zona d'āteed*	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܐܬܝܕ
I will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܝ	bit hāwélee	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܝ
you will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܟ	bit hāwélŏŏkh bit hāwélakh	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܟ ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܟ
he will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܗ	bit hāwélé	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܗ
she will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܗ	bit hāwéla	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܗ
we will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܢ	bit hāwélan	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܢ
you will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܟܘܢ	bit hā wé lokhŏŏn	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܟܘܢ
they will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܗܘܢ	bit hā wé lŏŏn	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ ܠܗܘܢ

English		*Syriac*	
you have been	ܐܝܬܝܬܘܢ	weeyétŏŏn	ܙܝܝܬܘܢ
they have been	ܐܝܬܝܢ	weeyéna	ܙܝܝܬܢ
Past Perfect	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܥܒܪܐ	*zona d'āvar gmeera*	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܥܒܪ ܓܡܝܪܐ
I had been	ܙܝܝܬܝܢܘܐ	weeyewinwa (*m.*) weetewanwa (*f.*)	ܙܝܝܬܝܢܘܐ ܙܝܬܘܐܢܘܐ
you had been	ܐܝܬܝܬ ܘܝܬܘ	weeya witwa (*m.*) weeta watwa (*f.*)	ܙܝܝܬ ܘܝܬܘ ܙܝܬ ܘܬܘ
he had been	ܐܝܬܝ ܘܘܐ	weeya wéwa	ܙܝܝܬ ܙܘܐ
she had been	ܐܝܬܝ ܘܘܐ	weeta wāwa	ܙܝܬ ܙܘܐ
we had been	ܐܝܬܝ ܘܘܟ	weeyé wakhwa	ܙܝܝܬ ܘܟܘ
you had been	ܐܝܬܝ ܘܘܢ	weeyé tŏŏnwa	ܙܝܝܬ ܘܢܘ
they had been	ܐܝܬܝ ܘܘ	weeyé waw	ܙܝܝܬ ܘܘ

**

To have	ܠܗܘܝܐ ܐܝܬ	lihwāya 'eet	ܠܗܘܝܐ ܐܝܬ
Having	ܒܗܘܝܐ ܐܝܬ	bihwāya 'eet	ܒܗܘܝܐ ܐܝܬ
Had	ܐܝܬ ܘܐ	'eet wa	ܐܝܬ ܘܐ
Present Tense	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܩܐܝܡ	*zona dqā'im*	ܙܘܢܐ ܕܩܐܝܡ
I have	ܐܝܬܠܝ	'eetlee	ܐܝܬܠܝ
you have	ܐܝܬܠܟ	'eetlŏŏkh (*m.*) 'eetlakh (*f.*)	ܐܝܬܠܘܟ ܐܝܬܠܟ
he has	ܐܝܬܠܗ	'eetlé	ܐܝܬܠܗ
she has	ܐܝܬܠܗ	'eetla	ܐܝܬܠܗ

English		*Syriac*	
you will be	ܬܗܘܝܢ	bit hāwit (*m.*) bit hawyat (*f.*)	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܬ ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܬܝ
he will be	ܢܗܘܐ	bit hāwé	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܐ
she will be	ܬܗܘܐ	bit hawya	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܐ
we will be	ܢܗܘܐ	bit hāwakh	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܟ
you will be	ܬܗܘܘܢ	bit hāweetŏŏn	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܬܘܢ
they will be	ܢܗܘܘܢ	bit hāwee	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝ
Past Tense	ܙܢܐ ܕܐܒܪ	*zona d'āvar*	ܙܢܐ ܕܐܒܪ
I was	ܐܝܠܝܬ	wélee	ܐܝܠܝܬ
you were	ܐܝܠܬ	wélŏŏkh (*m.*) wélakh (*f.*)	ܐܝܠܘܟ ܐܝܠܟ
he was	ܐܝܠܐ	wélé	ܐܝܠܐ
she was	ܐܝܠܬ	wéla	ܐܝܠܬ
we were	ܐܝܠܢ	wélan	ܐܝܠܢ
you were	ܐܝܠܬܘܢ	wélokhŏŏn	ܐܝܠܟܘܢ
they were	ܐܝܠܘܢ	wélŏŏn	ܐܝܠܘܢ
Present Perfect +	ܙܢܐ ܕܩܐܝܡ ܓܡܝܪܐ	*zona dqā'im gmeera*	ܙ. ܕܩ̈ܝ̈ܡ ܓ̈ܡܝ̈ܪܐ
I have been	ܐܝܬܝܢ	weeyewin (*m.*) weetewan (*f.*)	ܐܝܝܘܝܢ ܐܝܬܘܝܢ
you have been	ܐܝܬܝܬ	weeyewit (*m.*) weetewat (*f.*)	ܐܝܝܘܝܬ ܐܝܬܘܝܬ
he has been	ܐܝܬܘ	weeyelé	ܐܝܝܠܐ
she has been	ܐܝܬܬ	weetela	ܐܝܬܠܬ
we have been	ܐܝܬܝܢ	weeyéwakh	ܐܝܝܘܝܟ

VERBS

ܡܶܠܶܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Verbs	ܦܥܠܐܝܬܐ	millé	ܡܶܠܶܐ
Infinitive	ܙܢܠܡܬܚܡܐ	*zna-la-mtakhma*	ܙܢܠ ܠܡ ܡܬܚܡܐ
To be	ܠܗܘܝܐ	lihwāya	ܠܶܗܘܳܝܳܐ
Present Participle	ܡܠܬܫܡܐ ܕܩܳܐܝܡ	*milathshma dqā'im*	ܡܶܠܬܶܫܡܳܐ ܕܩܳܐܝܡ
Being	ܒܗܘܝܐ	bihwāya	ܒܶܗܘܳܝܳܐ
Past Participle	ܡܠܬܫܡܐ ܕܥܒܪ	*milathshma d'āvar*	ܡܶܠܬܶܫܡܳܐ ܕܥܳܒܰܪ
Been	ܥܒܝܐ	weeya	ܘܥܺܝܳܐ
Present Tense	ܙܢܐ ܕܩܳܐܝܡ	*zona dqā'im*	ܙܳܢܳܐ ܕܩܳܐܝܡ
I am	ܐܢܐ ܐܝܢ	'eewin (*m.*) 'eewan (*f.*)	ܐܺܝܢ ܐܺܝܢ
you are	ܐܢܬ ܐܝܢ	'eewit (*m.*) 'eewat (*f.*)	ܐܺܝܬ ܐܺܝܬ
he is	ܗܘ ܐܝܠܐ	'eelé (*m.*)	ܐܺܝܠܶܐ
she is	ܗܝ ܐܝܠܐ	'eela (*f.*)	ܐܺܝܠܳܐ
we are	ܚܢܢ ܐܝܢ	'eewakh	ܐܺܝܢ
you are	ܐܢܬܘܢ ܐܝܢ	'eetŏŏn	ܐܺܝܬܘܢ
they are	ܗܢܘܢ ܐܝܢ	'eena	ܐܺܝܢ
Future Tense	ܙܢܐ ܕܐܬܝܕ	*zona d'āteed*	ܙܳܢܳܐ ܕܐܳܬܺܝܕ
I will be	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܗܘܐ	bit hāwin (*m.*) bit hawyan (*f.*)	ܒܶܝܬ ܗܳܘܺܝܢ ܒܶܝܬ ܗܘܺܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Y			
Yard (measure)	ܕܪܥܐ	drā'ya	ܕܪܥܐ
,, (house)	,,	darta	ܕܪܬܐ
Year	ܫܢܬܐ	shéta	ܫܢܬܐ
Yellow	ܙܪܕܐ	zarda	ܙܪܕܐ
Yes	ܗܝ	hé	ܗܝ
Yesterday	ܬܡܡܠ ܝܘܡܐ ܕܒܝܪܐ	timmal *or* yoma d'viré	ܬܡܡܠ ܝܘܡܐ ܕܒܝܪܐ
Young	ܙܥܘܪܐ	z'ōōra *or* jwanqa	ܙܥܘܪܐ ܝܘܢܩܐ

VOCABULARY

English		*Syriac*
Whip	qamchee	ܩܰܡܫܺܝܳܐ
White	khwāra	ܚܘܳܪܳܐ
Wide	pitya	ܦܺܝܛܝܳܐ
Widow	armilta	ܐܰܪܡܺܝܠܬܳܐ
Wife	bakhta	ܒܰܟܚܬܳܐ
Wind	pokha	ܦܽܘܿܟܳܐ
Window	panjāra	ܦܰܢܓܳܪܳܐ
Wine	khamra	ܚܰܡܪܳܐ
Winter	sitwa	ܣܺܝܬܘܳܐ
Wise	honāna	ܗܳܢܳܢܳܐ
Wish (want)	bā'yé	ܒܳܥܺܝܳܐ
Witness	sahdōōtha	ܣܳܗܕܽܘܿܬܳܐ
Woman	bakhta	ܒܰܟܚܬܳܐ
Wolf	déva	ܕܺܝܒܳܐ
Wood	qaisa	ܩܰܝܣܳܐ
Word	khabra	ܚܰܒܪܳܐ
Work	pŏŏlkhāna	ܦܽܘܿܠܟܳܢܳܐ
World	dŏŏnyé	ܕܽܘܿܢܝܳܐ
Wounded	mdŏŏrbinna	ܡܕܽܘܿܪܒܺܝܢܢܳܐ
Write (to)	liktāva	ܠܺܝܟܬܳܒܳܐ
I will write	bit katvin	ܒܺܝܬ ܟܳܬܒܺܝܢ
I wrote	ktivlee	ܟܬܺܝܒܠܺܝ
Writing	kthawta	ܟܬܳܒܬܳܐ
Wrong	khilta	ܚܺܝܠܬܳܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I will walk	ܒܝܬ ܟܕܪܝܢ	bit khadrin	ܒܝܬ ܟܕܪܝܢ
I walked	ܟܕܪܝܢܝ	khdiree	ܟܕܪܝܢܝ
Wall	ܓܘܕܐ	gōōda	ܓܘܕܐ
Walnut	ܓܘܙܬܐ	gawza	ܓܘܙܬܐ
Want (to)	ܠܒܥܝܐ	lib'āya	ܠܒܥܝܐ
I will want	ܒܝܬ ܒܥܝܢ	bit bā'in	ܒܝܬ ܒܥܝܢ
I wanted	ܒܥܠܝ	bé'lee	ܒܥܠܝ
Warm	ܫܟܝܢܬܐ	shākheena	ܫܟܝܢܬܐ
Watch	ܣܥܬ	sā'at	ܣܥܬ
Water	ܡܝܐ	meeya	ܡܝܐ
Way	ܐܘܪܚܐ	oorkha	ܐܘܪܚܐ
Weak	ܙܒܘܢ	zabbōōn	ܙܒܘܢ
Week	ܫܒܬܐ	shabta	ܫܒܬܐ
Weep (to)	ܠܒܟܝܐ	libkhāya	ܠܒܟܝܐ
I will weep	ܒܝܬ ܒܟܝܢ	bit bākhin	ܒܝܬ ܒܟܝܢ
I wept	ܒܟܠܝ	bkhélee	ܒܟܠܝ
Weight	ܝܘܩܪܐ	yōōqra	ܝܘܩܪܐ
Well (hole)	ܒܐܪܐ	béra	ܒܐܪܐ
,, (good)	,,	spai	ܣܦܝ
West	ܡܥܪܒܐ	mā'irva	ܡܥܪܒܐ
Wheat	ܚܛܬܐ	khitté	ܚܛܬܐ
When	ܥܡܢ	'eeman	ܥܡܢ
Whistle	ܡܫܪܘܩܬܐ	mashrōōqta	ܡܫܪܘܩܬܐ
While	ܟܕ	kad	ܟܕ

English		*Syriac*	
Until	ܥܕܡܐ	hal	ܗܰܠ
Use (to)	ܡܦܠܚ	lmaplōōkhé	ܠܡܰܦܠܘܿܚܶܐ
I will use	ܒܝܬ ܠܝ ܡܦܠܚ	bit maplikhin	ܒܶܝܬ ܡܰܦܠܺܝܚܺܝܢ
I used	ܡܘܦܠܚܠܝ	mōōplikhlee	ܡܘܿܦܠܺܝܚܠܺܝ
Usual	ܥܕܬܐ	'ādattee	ܥܳܕܳܬܺܝ
Unimportant	ܠܐ ܠܐܙܝܡ	lā lāzim	ܠܳܐ ܠܳܙܺܝܡ

V

Valuable	ܡܪܥܐ ܬܥܡܐ	māré teema	ܡܳܪܶܥ ܬܶܥܡܳܐ
Vegetables	ܝܪܩܐ	yarqé	ܝܰܪܩܶܐ
Vein	ܘܪܝܕܐ	wāreeda	ܘܳܪܺܝܕܳܐ
Very	ܪܒܐ ܟܝ ܟܡ	rāba *or* chim	ܪܳܒܳܐ ܟܺܝ ܟܺܡ
Victory	ܓܠܝܒܘܬܐ	ghāleebōōtha	ܓܳܠܺܝܒܘܿܬܳܐ
Village	ܡܬܐ	māta	ܡܳܬܳܐ
Vinegar	ܚܠܐ	khāla	ܚܳܠܳܐ
Voice	ܩܠܐ	qāla	ܩܳܠܳܐ
Voyage	ܣܦܪ ܒܝܡܐ	sāpar byāma	ܣܳܦܰܪ ܒܝܳܡܳܐ

W

Wages	ܟܝܪܐ	kiree *or* hāqa	ܟܺܝܪܶܐ ܐܶܝ ܗܳܩܳܐ
Wait (to)	ܠܣܦܪܐ	lispāra	ܠܶܣܦܳܪܳܐ
I will wait	ܒܝܬ ܠܝ ܣܦܪ	bit saprin	ܒܶܝܬ ܣܳܦܪܺܝܢ
I waited	ܣܦܝܪܝ	spiree	ܣܦܺܝܪܺܝ
Walk (to)	ܠܗܕܪܐ	likhdāra	ܠܺܝܚܕܳܪܳܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Tomatoes	ܒܕܝܡܓܢܝ ܣܡܘܩܐ	bādimjāni smōōqé	ܒܕܝܡܓܢܝ ܣܡܘܩܐ
Tomorrow	ܩܕܡܬܐ ܐܘ ܩܘܕܡܝ	qedumta *or* qōōdmi	ܩܕܡܬܐ ܐܘ ܩܘܕܡܝ
Tongue	ܠܫܢܐ	lishāna	ܠܫܢܐ
Tooth	ܟܝܟܐ	kéka	ܟܝܟܐ
Top	ܪܫܐ	résha	ܪܫܐ
Tortoise	ܩܪܪܝܐ	qārāya	ܩܪܪܝܐ
Total	ܟܡܐ	jam	ܟܡܐ
Touch (to)	ܠܩܪܐ	lidqāra	ܠܩܪܐ
I will touch	ܒܝܬ ܕܩܪܝܢ	bit daqrin	ܒܝܬ ܕܩܪܝܢ
I touched	ܕܩܝܪܝ	dqiree	ܕܩܝܪܝ
Tough	ܩܘܝܐ ܐܘ ܪܩ	qōōya *or* raq	ܩܘܝܐ ܐܘ ܪܩ
Tower	ܒܘܪܬܐ	bŏŏrja	ܒܘܪܬܐ
Town	ܡܕܝܬܐ	mdeeta	ܡܕܝܬܐ
Trembling	ܒܪܓܕܐ	birgāda	ܒܪܓܕܐ
Trench	ܣܢܓܪ	sangar	ܣܢܓܪ
Tribe	ܫܒܛܐ	shovta	ܫܒܛܐ
True	ܕܘܙ	dooz	ܕܘܙ
Truth	ܣܪܪܬܘܬܐ	sarrastōōtha	ܣܪܪܬܘܬܐ
Turnip	ܫܠܓܡܐ	shaligma	ܫܠܓܡܐ

U

Ugly	ܚܒܝܪܐ	khirba *or* sāwāna	ܚܒܝܪܐ ܐܘ ܣܘܝܢܐ
Under	ܬܚܘܬ	tkhŏŏt	ܬܚܘܬ

English		*Syriac*	
Tell (to)	ܡܠܠ	limtanōōyé	ܠܡܬܢܘܝܐ
I will tell	ܒܝܬ ܡܬܢܝܢ	bit mtānin	ܒܝܬ ܡܬܢܝܢ
I told	ܡܬܘܢܠܝܠܝ	mtōōnélee	ܡܬܘܢܠܝܠܝ
Temper	ܟܣܝܬܐ	khasyat	ܟܣܝܬܐ
Tent	ܚܕܪܐ	chaddra	ܚܕܪܐ
Thank (to)	ܠܝܬܥܢܐ ܡܢܬܐ	lit'āna minta	ܠܝܬܥܢܐ ܡܢܬܐ
I will thank	ܒܝܬ ܬܥܢܝܢ ܡܢܬܐ	bit ta'nin minta	ܒܝܬ ܬܥܢܝܢ ܡܢܬܐ
I thanked	ܬܝܢܝܢܝ ܡܢܬܐ	t'inee minta	ܬܝܢܝܢܝ ܡܢܬܐ
Thief	ܓܢܒܐ	génāva	ܓܢܒܐ
Thin	ܢܩܝܕܐ	naqeeda	ܢܩܝܕܐ
Think (ot)	ܠܚܫܒܐ	likhshāva	ܠܚܫܒܐ
I will think	ܒܝܬ ܚܫܒܝܢ	bit khashvin	ܒܝܬ ܚܫܒܝܢ
I thought	ܚܫܒܠܝ	khshivlee	ܚܫܒܠܝ
Thorn	ܟܬܘܐ	kitwa	ܟܬܘܐ
Throat	ܒܠܘܥܬܐ	bālōō'ta	ܒܠܘܥܬܐ
Throw (to)	ܠܡܪܦܘܝܐ	limrapōōyé	ܠܡܪܦܘܝܐ
I will throw	ܒܝܬ ܡܪܦܝܢ	bit mrāpin	ܒܝܬ ܡܪܦܝܢ
I threw	ܡܪܘܦܠܝ	mrōōpélee	ܡܪܘܦܠܝ
Thumb	ܩܘܚܐ	qōōcha	ܩܘܚܐ
Thunder	ܪܥܡܐ	rā'ma	ܪܥܡܐ
Time	ܕܢܐ	dāna	ܕܢܐ
Tired	ܝܥܐ ܐܝ ܟܚܝܫܐ	jeeya *or* kcheekha	ܝܥܐ ܐܝ ܟܚܝܫܐ
Tobacco	ܛܝܛܘܢ	titoon	ܛܝܛܘܢ
Today	ܗܝܕܝܘ	'idyoo	ܗܝܕܝܘ

English		*Syriac*	
Sunrise	ܙܪܳܩܳܐ	zrāqa-d'yoma	ܙܪܳܩܳܐ ܕܝܘܡܳܐ
Sunset	ܓܢܳܝܬܳܐ	gnaita ,,	,, ܓܢܳܝܬܳܐ
Surprise (noun)	ܡܥܳܓܒܬܳܐ	m'ājabta	ܡܥܳܓܒܬܳܐ
Swearing	ܡܳܡܺܝܬܳܐ	momeetha	ܡܳܡܺܝܬܳܐ
Sweet	ܚܺܠܝܳܐ	khilya	ܚܺܠܝܳܐ
Swim (to)	ܣܚܳܐ	liskhāya *or* limkhāya sikhwé	ܠܺܣܚܳܝܳܐ ܠܺܡܚܳܝܳܐ ܣܺܝܚܘܶܐ
I will swim	ܒܺܝܬ ܣܳܚܺܝܢ	bit sākhin	ܒܺܝܬ ܣܳܚܺܝܢ
I swam	ܣܚܶܠܺܝ	skhélee	ܣܚܶܠܺܝ
Sword	ܣܰܦܳܐ	saipa	ܣܰܦܳܐ

T

Table	ܡܺܝܙܳܐ	meez	ܡܺܝܙ
Tail	ܛܽܘܿܦܪܳܐ	tŏŏpra	ܛܽܘܿܦܪܳܐ
Take (to)	ܠܺܫܩܳܠ	lishqāla	ܠܺܫܩܳܠ
I will take	ܒܺܝܬ ܫܩܺܠܺܝܢ	bit shaqlin	ܒܺܝܬ ܫܩܺܠܺܝܢ
I took	ܫܩܺܝܠܺܝ	shqilee	ܫܩܺܝܠܺܝ
Talk (to)	ܠܡܗܰܡܙܽܘܡܶܐ	limhamzōōmé	ܠܡܗܰܡܙܽܘܿܡܶܐ
I will talk	ܒܺܝܬ ܡܗܰܡܙܺܝܡܺܝܢ	bit mhamzimin	ܒܺܝܬ ܡܗܰܡܙܺܝܡܺܝܢ
I talked	ܡܗܽܘܿܡܙܺܝܡܠܺܝ	mhŏŏmzimlee	ܡܗܽܘܿܡܙܺܝܡܠܺܝ
Teach (to)	ܠܡܰܠܦܳܐ	lmālōōpé	ܠܡܰܠܦܳܐ
I will teach	ܒܺܝܬ ܡܰܠܦܺܝܢ	bit malpin	ܒܺܝܬ ܡܰܠܦܺܝܢ
I taught	ܡܽܘܿܠܺܝܦܠܺܝ	mōōliplee	ܡܽܘܿܠܺܝܦܠܺܝ
Teacher	ܡܰܠܦܳܢܳܐ	malpāna	ܡܰܠܦܳܢܳܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I will stand	ܒܝܬ ܟܠܝܢ	bit kālin	ܒܝܬ ܟܠܝܢ
I stood	ܟܠܝܠܝܬܝ	klélee	ܟܠܝܠܝܬܝ
Star	ܟܘܟܒܐ	kaokhva	ܟܘܟܒܐ
Start (to)	ܠܡܫܪܘܝܐ	limshārōōye	ܠܡܫܪܘܝܐ
I will start	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܪܝܢ	bit mshārin	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܪܝܢ
I started	ܡܫܪܘܪܠܝܬܝ	mshōōrélee	ܡܫܪܘܪܠܝܬܝ
Stay (to)	ܠܝܩܠܝܐ	liklāya	ܠܝܩܠܝܐ
I will stay	ܒܝܬ ܟܠܝܢ	bit kālin	ܒܝܬ ܟܠܝܢ
I stayed	ܟܠܝܠܝܬܝ	klélee	ܟܠܝܠܝܬܝ
Steal (to)	ܠܓܢܒܐ	lignāva	ܠܓܢܒܐ
I will steal	ܒܝܬ ܓܢܒܝܢ	bit ganvin	ܒܝܬ ܓܢܒܝܢ
I stole	ܓܢܝܒܠܝܬܝ	gnivlee	ܓܢܝܒܠܝܬܝ
Stolen	ܓܢܝܒܐ	gneeva	ܓܢܝܒܐ
Stick	ܩܝܣܐ	qaisa	ܩܝܣܐ
Stone	ܟܦܐ	képa	ܟܦܐ
Store	ܐܢܒܪ	anbar	ܐܢܒܪ
Storm	ܒܘܪܐ	bōōran	ܒܘܪܐ
Stranger	ܢܘܟܪܝܐ	nŏŏkhrāya	ܢܘܟܪܝܐ
Stream	ܫܩܝܬܐ	shāqeeta	ܫܩܝܬܐ
Strength	ܩܘܘܬܐ	qoowat	ܩܘܘܬܐ
Strong	ܚܠܝܢܐ	khelāna	ܚܠܝܢܐ
Success	ܡܢܛܝܬܐ	mantaita	ܡܢܛܝܬܐ
Summer	ܩܝܛܐ	qaita	ܩܝܛܐ
Sun	ܫܡܫܐ	shimsha	ܫܡܫܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Sit (to)	ܝܬܒ	lityāva	ܠܝܬܒܐ
I will sit	ܐܢܐ ܢܬܒ ܝܬܒ	bit yatvin	ܒܝܬ ܝܬܒܝܢ
I sat	ܐܢܐ ܬܒܠܝ	tivlee	ܬܒܠܝ
Slanting	ܫܠܝܡܐ	pleema	ܦܠܝܡܐ
Sleep (noun)	ܫܢܬܐ	shinta	ܫܢܬܐ
Sleep (to)	,,	lidmākha	ܠܕܡܟܐ
I will sleep	ܐܢܐ ܢܬܒ ܫܢܬܐ	bit damkhin	ܒܝܬ ܕܡܟܝܢ
I slept	ܐܢܐ ܫܢܬܝܬ	dmikhlee	ܕܡܟܠܝ
Smell (noun)	ܪܝܚܐ	reekha	ܪܝܚܐ
Snake	ܚܘܝܐ	khoowé	ܚܘܝܐ
Soil	ܥܦܪܐ	'apra *or* oopra	ܥܦܪܐ ܐܘ ܥܘܦܪܐ
Soldier	ܣܪܒܙ	sarbaz	ܣܪܒܙ
Son	ܒܪܐ	brōōna	ܒܪܘܢܐ
Sore (wound)	ܒܪܝܢ	breen	ܒܪܝܢ
,, (venereal)	,,	darba	ܕܪܒܐ
South	ܬܝܡܢܐ	taimna	ܬܝܡܢܐ
Split (adj)	ܚܠܝܦܐ	chleepa	ܚܠܝܦܐ
Spoilt	ܡܘܟܪܝܐ	mŏŏkhriva	ܡܘܟܪܝܐ
Spoon	ܚܡܚܐ	chamcha	ܚܡܚܐ
Spot	ܛܦܐ	tippa	ܛܦܐ
Squeeze (to)	ܠܚܠܨܐ	likhlāsa	ܠܚܠܨܐ
I will squeeze	ܐܢܐ ܢܬܒ ܚܠܨܝܢ	bit khalsin	ܒܝܬ ܚܠܨܝܢ
I squeezed	ܐܢܐ ܚܠܨܝܠܝ	khlislee	ܚܠܨܠܝ
Stand (to)	ܠܩܠܝܐ	liklāya	ܠܩܠܝܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Sell (to)	ܙܒܢ	limzābōōné	ܠܡܙܒܘܢܐ
I will sell	ܒܝܬ ܡܙܒܢ	bit mzabnin	ܒܝܬ ܡܙܒܢܝܢ
I sold	ܡܙܘܒܝܢܝ	mzōōbinee	ܡܙܘܒܝܢܝ
Send (to)	ܫܕܪ	limshādōōré	ܠܡܫܕܘܪܐ
I will send	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܕܪ	bit mshadrin	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܕܪܝܢ
I sent	ܡܫܘܕܪܝܢܝ	mshōōdirree	ܡܫܘܕܪܝܢܝ
Sesame	ܫܫܡܐ	shishmé	ܫܫܡܐ
September	ܐܝܠܘܠ	'eelool	ܐܝܠܘܠ
Shake (to)	ܠܫܥ	lish'āsha	ܠܫܥܐ
I will shake	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܥ	bit shā'shin	ܒܝܬ ܫܥܝܢ
I shook	ܫܥܠܝ	sh'ishlee	ܫܥܠܝ
Sheep	ܥܪܒܐ	'erbé	ܥܪܒܐ
Shelf	ܪܦܐ	rāpé *or* dolabcha	ܪܦܐ ܐܘ ܕܘܠܒܟܐ
Shoes	ܣܘܠܐ	solé	ܣܘܠܐ
Shut (to)	ܠܚܝܡ	lichyāma	ܠܚܝܡܐ
I will shut	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܡ	bit chaimin	ܒܝܬ ܚܝܡܝܢ
I shut	ܚܡܠܝ	chimlee	ܚܡܠܝ
Sick	ܡܪܥ	mir'ya	ܡܪܥܝܐ
Sieve	ܡܚܠܬ	mkhilta	ܡܚܠܬܐ
Silk	ܐܒܪܝܡܐ	abrésim	ܐܒܪܝܡܐ
Sing (to)	ܠܙܡܪ	lizmāra	ܠܙܡܪܐ
I will sing	ܒܝܬ ܡܙܡܪ	bit zamrin	ܒܝܬ ܙܡܪܝܢ
I sang	ܙܡܪܝܢܝ	zmirree	ܙܡܪܝܢܝ
Sin	ܚܛܝܬܐ	khteeta	ܚܛܝܬܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I rubbed	ܫܦܠܝ	shiplee	ܫܦܠܝ
Run (to)	ܠܪܟܬܐ	lirkhāta	ܠܪܟܬܐ
I will run	ܒܝܬ ܪܟܬܝܢ	bit rakhtin	ܒܝܬ ܪܟܬܝܢ
I ran	ܪܟܝܬܠܝ	rkhitlee	ܪܟܝܬܠܝ
Rush	ܡܠܝܙ	malyiz	ܡܠܝܙ
Rye	ܫܝܠܝܠ	shilil	ܫܝܠܝܠ

S

Saddle	ܣܪܓܐ	sarga	ܣܪܓܐ
Sale	ܡܙܒܢܬܐ	mzābanta	ܡܙܒܢܬܐ
Salt	ܡܠܚܐ	milkha	ܡܠܚܐ
Sand	ܟܝܙܐ ܐܘ ܣܠܐ	kheeza *or* sélā	ܟܝܙܐ ܐܘ ܣܠܐ
Say (to)	ܠܡܐܡܪ	lémāra	ܠܡܐܡܪ
I am saying	ܒܝܡܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bémāréwin	ܒܝܡܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ
I will say	ܒܝܬ ܐܡܪܝܢ	bit amrin	ܒܝܬ ܐܡܪܝܢ
I said	ܡܝܪܝ	miree	ܡܝܪܝ
Scarf	ܫܠ ܕܟܕܐܠܐ	shāl-d'kdāla	ܫܠ ܕܟܕܐܠܐ
Scent	ܪܝܚܐ	reekhā	ܪܝܚܐ
School	ܡܕܪܫܐ	madrāssa	ܡܕܪܫܐ
Scissors	ܡܩܣܬܐ ܐܘ ܩܝܟܝ	maqasta *or* qaichi	ܡܩܣܬܐ ܐܘ ܩܝܟܝ
Season	ܚܓܐ	chāgh	ܚܓܐ
See (to)	ܠܚܙܝܐ	likhzāyā	ܠܚܙܝܐ
I will see	ܒܝܬ ܚܙܝܢ	bit khāzin	ܒܝܬ ܚܙܝܢ
I saw	ܚܙܝܠܝ	khzélee	ܚܙܝܠܝ

English		*Syriac*	
I will remember	ܒܝܬ ܕܟܪܝܢ	bit dakhrin	ܒܝܬ ܕܟܪܝܢ
I remembered	ܕܟܝܪܝܢ	dkhirree	ܕܟܝܪܝ
Return (to)	ܠܝܕܥܪܐ	lidyāra	ܠܝܕܥܪܐ
I will return	ܒܝܬ ܕܥܝܪܝܢ	bit dairin	ܒܝܬ ܕܥܝܪܝܢ
I returned	ܕܥܝܪܝ	dirree	ܕܥܝܪܝ
Revenge	ܫܩܠܬܐ ܕܬܘܠܐ	shqalta-d'tōōla	ܫܩܠܬܐ ܕܬܘܠܐ
Reward	ܗܐܩܐ	hāqa	ܗܐܩܐ
Rhubarb	ܝܡܝܣܐ	yameesa	ܝܡܝܣܐ
Rice	ܪܙܐ	rizza	ܪܙܐ
Rich	ܕܘܠܬܡܢܕ	dowlatmand	ܕܘܠܬܡܢܕ
Right (hand)	ܝܡܝܢܐ	yam'meena	ܝܡܝܢܐ
,, (correct)	,,	dooz	ܕܘܙ
Ring	ܥܝܣܩܬܐ	'eesaqta *or* hālaqta	ܥܝܣܩܬܐ ܐܘ ܗܠܩܬܐ
Ripe	ܡܝܬܐ	mitya	ܡܝܬܐ
River	ܢܗܪܐ	nah'ra	ܢܗܪܐ
Road	ܐܘܪܚܐ	oorkha	ܐܘܪܚܐ
Rock	ܩܝܐ	qāya *or* 'eesāra	ܩܝܐ ܐܘ ܥܝܣܪܐ
Roof	ܓܪܝ	gāré	ܓܪܝ
Room	ܐܘܛܐ	otagh	ܐܘܛܐ
Rope	ܚܘܠܐ	khawla	ܚܘܠܐ
Rough	ܣܟܪܢܐ	sikrāna	ܣܟܪܢܐ
Round	ܠܟܕܘܪܘܢܝ	lkhādirwané	ܠܟܕܘܪܘܢܝ
Rub (to)	ܠܫܝܦܐ	lishyāpa	ܠܫܝܦܐ
I will rub	ܒܝܬ ܫܝܦܝܢ	bit shaipin	ܒܝܬ ܫܝܦܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Quarter (time)	ܡܘܠܥܐ	chārag-d'sā'at	ܚܪܓ ܕܫܥܬܐ
Question	ܡܫܐܠܬܐ	mbāqarta	ܡܒܩܪܬܐ
Quietly	ܒܫܠܝܘܬܐ	bshilyōōtha	ܒܫܠܝܘܬܐ

R

Rain	ܡܛܪܐ	mitra	ܡܛܪܐ
Raise (to)	ܡܪܡܐ	lmārōōmé	ܠܡܪܘܡܐ
I will raise	ܒܝܬ ܡܪܡܝܢ	bit marmin	ܒܝܬ ܡܪܡܝܢ
I raised	ܡܪܡܝܡܠܝ	mōōrimlee	ܡܪܘܡܡܠܝ
Rare	ܩܝܡ	keem	ܩܝܡ
Razor	ܡܓܪܬܐ	magrāta	ܡܓܪܬܐ
Ray	ܙܗܪܝܪܐ	zahreera	ܙܗܪܝܪܐ
Read (to)	ܠܩܪܝܐ	liqrāya	ܠܩܪܝܐ
I will read	ܒܝܬ ܩܪܝܢ	bit qārin	ܒܝܬ ܩܪܝܢ
I read	ܩܪܝܠܝ	qrélee	ܩܪܝܠܝ
Receive (to)	ܠܡܩܒܠܐ	limqābōōlé	ܠܡܩܒܘܠܐ
I will receive	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܒܠܝܢ	bit mqablin	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܒܠܝܢ
I received	ܡܩܒܘܒܝܠܝ	mqōōbilee	ܡܩܒܘܒܝܠܝ
Receipt	ܩܒܬܐ	qabz *or* hŏŏjat	ܩܒܬ ܐܘ ܚܘܓܬܐ
Relation	ܚܝܙܡܐ	khizma, *also* khizmayōōtha	ܚܝܙܡܐ ܚܝܙܡܝܘܬܐ
Religion	ܡܙܗܒܐ	maz'hab	ܡܙܗܒ
Remainder	ܣܡܐ ܦܝܫܐ	sāma-peesha	ܣܡܐ ܦܝܫܐ
Remember (to)	ܠܕܟܪܐ	lid'khāra	ܠܕܟܪܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I pulled	ܓܪܫܠܝ	grishlee	ܓܪܫܠܝ
Pumpkin	ܩܪܥܐ	qar'a	ܩܪܥܐ
Punish (to)	ܠܡܛܠܘܡܐ	limtālōōmé	ܠܡܛܠܘܡܐ
I will punish	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܠܡܝܢ	bit mtalmin	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܠܡܝܢ
I punished	ܡܛܘܠܝܡܠܝ	mtōōlimlee	ܡܛܘܠܝܡܠܝ
Punishment	ܡܛܠܡܬܐ	mtālamta	ܡܛܠܡܬܐ
Purse	ܟܝܣܬܐ ܕܙܘܙܝ ܐܘ ܕܡܘܙܢܝܩ	kista dzōōzi *or* dāmozhnik	ܟܝܣܬܐ ܕܙܘܙܝ ܐܘ ܕܡܘܙܢܝܩ
Push (to)	ܠܡܟܪܙܘܦܐ	limkharzōōpé	ܠܡܟܪܙܘܦܐ
I will push	ܒܝܬ ܡܟܪܙܝܦܝܢ	bit mkharzipin	ܒܝܬ ܡܟܪܙܝܦܝܢ
I pushed	ܡܟܘܪܙܝܦܠܝ	mkhōōrziplee	ܡܟܘܪܙܝܦܠܝ
Put (to)	ܠܡܛܘܒܐ	lmatōōvé	ܠܡܛܘܒܐ
I will put	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܒܝܢ	bit matvin	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܒܝܢ
I put	ܡܘܛܝܒܠܝ	mōōtivlee	ܡܘܛܝܒܠܝ
Puzzle	ܩܝܣܡܬܐ	qissimta	ܩܝܣܡܬܐ

Q

Quarrel (noun)	ܡܩܪܣܬܐ	maqrastā *or* drashta	ܡܩܪܣܬܐ ܐܘ ܕܪܫܬܐ
Quarrel (to)	ܠܡܩܪܘܣܝ	lmaqroosi *or* lidrasha	ܠܡܩܪܘܣܝ ܐܘ ܠܕܪܫܐ
I will quarrel	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܪܝܣܝܢ	bit maqrisin *or* bit darshin	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܪܝܣܝܢ ܐܘ ܒܝܬ ܕܪܫܝܢ
I quarrelled	ܡܘܩܪܝܣܠܝ	mōōqrislee *or* drishlee	ܡܘܩܪܝܣܠܝ ܐܘ ܕܪܫܠܝ

English		*Syriac*	
I will pray	ܒܝܬ ܡܨܠܝܢ	bit msālin	ܒܝܬ ܡܨܠܝܢ
I prayed	ܡܨܠܝܠܝܢ	msōōlélee	ܡܨܠܝܠܝܠܝ
Prayer	ܨܠܘܬܐ	slōōtha	ܨܠܘܬܐ
Present (gift)	ܦܫܟܫ	pashkash *or* khal'at	ܦܫܟܫ ܐܘ ܚܠܥܬ
Pretend (to)	ܡܟܫܘܒܐ ܓܢܐ	lmakhshové gāné	ܠܡܟܫܘܒܐ ܓܢܐ
I will pretend	ܒܝܬ ܡܟܫܝܒܝܢ ,,	bit makhshivin ,,	ܒܝܬ ܡܟܫܝܒܝܢ ,,
I pretended	ܡܟܫܝܒܠܝ ܓܢܝ	mŏŏkhshivlee gānee	ܡܟܫܝܒܠܝ ܓܢܝ
Price	ܬܝܡܐ	teema	ܬܝܡܐ
Pride	ܫܘܒܪܐ	shŏŏvhāra	ܫܘܒܪܐ
Priest	ܩܫܝܫܐ	qāsha	ܩܫܝܫܐ
Prison	ܒܝܬ ܣܗܪܐ	dŏŏsakh	ܒܝܬ ܣܗܪܐ
Profit	ܩܢܝܬܐ	qnaita	ܩܢܝܬܐ
Prophet	ܢܒܝܐ	nveeya	ܢܒܝܐ
Promise (noun)	ܩܘܠܐ	qowla	ܩܘܠܐ
Promise (to make)	ܠܡܩܘܠܐ	limqawōōlé	ܠܡܩܘܠܐ
Proof	ܣܗܕܘܬܐ	sahdōōtha	ܣܗܕܘܬܐ
Property	ܡܘܠܟ ; ܡܕܝܢܝܢܝ	mŏŏlk *or* mindiani	ܡܘܠܟ ; ܡܕܝܢܝܢܝ
Protect (to)	ܠܢܛܪܐ	lintāra	ܠܢܛܪܐ
I will protect	ܒܝܬ ܢܛܪܝܢ	bit natrin	ܒܝܬ ܢܛܪܝܢ
I protected	ܢܛܝܪܝ	ntirree	ܢܛܝܪܝ
Proud	ܡܪܝ ܫܘܒܪܐ	māré shoovhāra	ܡܪܝ ܫܘܒܪܐ
Pull (to)	ܠܓܪܫܐ	ligrāsha	ܠܓܪܫܐ
I will pull	ܒܝܬ ܓܪܫܝܢ	bit garshin	ܒܝܬ ܓܪܫܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
I pleased	ܫܡܝܠܝܬܝ	bsimlālee	ܒܣܡܠܠܝ
Pleasure	ܒܣܝܡܘܬܐ	bāseemōōtha *or* bōōsāma	ܒܣܝܡܘܬܐ ܐܘ ܒܘܣܡܐ
Plough	ܣܟܬܐ ܕܙܪܥܐ	sikta-d'zrāya	ܣܟܬܐ ܕܙܪܥܐ
Plum	ܗܠܘܟܐ	hālōōcha	ܗܠܘܟܐ
Plunder	ܣܠܒܐ	slāba	ܣܠܒܐ
Poetry	ܫܥܝܪܘܬܐ	shā'eerōōtha	ܫܥܝܪܘܬܐ
Poison	ܣܡܐ	samma	ܣܡܐ
Policy	ܦܘܠܘܛܝܩܘܬܐ	pōōlōōteeqōōtha	ܦܘܠܘܛܝܩܘܬܐ
Pomegranite	ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ	armoonta	ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ
Pond	ܓܘܠ	gol	ܓܘܠ
Poor	ܡܣܟܝܢܐ	miskéna	ܡܣܟܝܢܐ
Position	ܕܘܟܬܐ	dookta	ܕܘܟܬܐ
Possible	ܡܘܡܟܝܢ	moomkin	ܡܘܡܟܝܢ
Post	ܦܘܣܬܐ	posta	ܦܘܣܬܐ
Potato	ܩܪܛܘܦܐ ܐܘ ܦܛܛܐ	qirtopa *or* pātāta	ܩܪܛܘܦܐ ܐܘ ܦܛܛܐ
Pound	ܕܒܐ ܕܐܢܓܠܝܣ	dāva d'inglis	ܕܒܐ ܕܐܢܓܠܝܣ
Power	ܚܝܠܐ	khe'la	ܚܝܠܐ
Powerful	ܚܝܠܢܐ	khe'lāna	ܚܝܠܢܐ
Praise (noun)	ܚܝܩܪܐ	khiqra	ܚܝܩܪܐ
Praise (to)	ܠܚܩܪܐ	likhqāra	ܠܚܩܪܐ
I will praise	ܒܝܬ ܚܩܪܝܢ	bit khaqrin	ܒܝܬ ܚܩܪܝܢ
I praised	ܚܩܝܪܝܬ	khqiree	ܚܩܝܪܝܬ
Pray (to)	ܠܡܨܠܘܝܐ	limsālōōyé	ܠܡܨܠܘܝܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I paid	ܐܢܐ ܦܪܥܠܝ	pré'lee	ܦܪܥܠܝ
Peace	ܫܠܡܐ	shlāma	ܫܠܡܐ
Peach	ܟܘܟܐ	khokha	ܟܘܟܐ
Peas	ܟܪܬܡܢܝ	khartmāni	ܟܪܬܡܢܝ
Pen	ܩܠܡܐ	qālāma	ܩܠܡܐ
People	ܢܐܫܐ ܐܘ ܬܝܦܐ	nāshé *or* tāyippa	ܢܐܫܐ ܐܘ ܬܝܦܐ
Pepper	ܒܝܒܪ	beebar	ܒܝܒܪ
Perhaps	ܒܠܟܐ	balka	ܒܠܟܐ
Permission	ܕܣܬܘܪ	dastoor	ܕܣܬܘܪ
Petition	ܐܪܙܐ	arza	ܐܪܙܐ
Picture	ܫܝܟܠܐ	shikla	ܫܝܟܠܐ
Pig	ܟܙܘܪܐ	khzōōra	ܟܙܘܪܐ
Pellow	ܣܦܐܕܝܬܐ	spādeeta	ܣܦܐܕܝܬܐ
Pipe (smoking)	ܩܝܠܘܢ	qailon	ܩܝܠܘܢ
,, (water)	,,	gŏŏnga	ܓܘܢܓܐ
Place	ܕܘܟܬܐ	dŏŏkta	ܕܘܟܬܐ
Plain	ܕܝܫܬܐ	dishta	ܕܝܫܬܐ
Plan	ܦܝܠܢ	pillan	ܦܝܠܢ
Plants	ܢܨܒܝܬܐ ܐܘ ܫܝܬܠܐ	nsivyāté *or* shitlé	ܢܨܒܝܬܐ ܐܘ ܫܝܬܠܐ
Plate	ܡܢܐ ܫܬܘܟܐ	māna-shtōōkha	ܡܢܐ ܫܬܘܟܐ
Play (noun)	ܡܬܐܒܠܬܐ	mtāvalta	ܡܬܐܒܠܬܐ
Please (to)	ܠܡܒܣܘܡܐ	lmabsōōmé	ܠܡܒܣܘܡܐ
I will please	ܒܝܬ ܒܣܡܠܝ ܐܢܐ	bit basmālee	ܒܝܬ ܒܣܡܠܝ ܐܢܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I will owe	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܝܢܝܢ	bit madyinin	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܝܢܝܢ
I owed	ܡܘܕܝܢܝܢܝ	mŏŏdyinee	ܡܘܕܝܢܝܢܝ
Own (my)	ܕܓܢܢܝ	d'gānee	ܕܓܢܢܝ
Ox	ܬܐܘܪܐ	taora	ܬܐܘܪܐ

P

Pace	ܦܣܘܠܬܐ	pāsoolta	ܦܣܘܠܬܐ
Pain	ܣܢܓܘ	sanjoo	ܣܢܓܘ
Palm	ܠܚܬܐ ܕܥܝܕܐ	lakhta-d'eeda	ܠܚܬܐ ܕܥܝܕܐ
Paper	ܘܪܐܩܐ	wārāqa	ܘܪܐܩܐ
Pardon (noun)	ܡܦܐܟܠܬܐ	mpākhalta	ܡܦܐܟܠܬܐ
Parents	ܐܒܗܐ	avāhé	ܐܒܗܐ
Parrot	ܬܘܬܝܩܘܫ	tōōteeqosh	ܬܘܬܝܩܘܫ
Part	ܣܡܐ	sāma	ܣܡܐ
Partridge (chicor)	ܩܝܩܘܐܢܐ (ܚܝܪܘܬܐ)	qiqwāna	ܩܝܩܘܐܢܐ
Pass (to)	ܠܥܒܪܐ ܡܢ	levāra min	ܠܥܒܪܐ ܡܢ
I will pass	ܒܝܬ ܥܒܪܝܢ ܡܢ	bit avrin min	ܒܝܬ ܥܒܪܝܢ ܡܢ
I passed	ܥܒܪܝ ܡܢ	viree min	ܥܒܪܝ ܡܢ
Pass (mountain)	ܩܕܠܬܐ	qdalta	ܩܕܠܬܐ
Path	ܓܐܕܐ	jāda	ܓܐܕܐ
Patience	ܟܡܠܬܐ	khmalta	ܟܡܠܬܐ
Pattern	ܢܝܩܫܐ	niqsha	ܢܝܩܫܐ
Pay (to)	ܠܦܪܥܐ	liprāya	ܠܦܪܥܐ
I will pay	ܒܝܬ ܦܥܝܢ	bit par'in	ܒܝܬ ܦܥܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
I obeyed	ܐܢܬܝܬܠܝ	moosyitlee	ܡܘܣܝܬܠܝ
Occur (to)	ܠܡܩܘܡܘܡܐ	limqawōōmé	ܠܡܩܘܘܡܐ
it will occur	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܘܡ	bit mqāwim	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܘܡ
it occured	ܡܩܘܘܡܠܐ	mqōōwimla	ܡܩܘܘܡܠܐ
October	ܫܪܝܐ ܩܡܝܐ	chéree qāmāya	ܫܪܝܐ ܩܡܝܐ
Often	ܪܒܐ ܓܗܐ	rāba gāhé	ܪܒܐ ܓܗܐ
Oil	ܡܫܚܐ ܐܘ ܢܝܒܬܐ	mishkha *or* nivta	ܡܫܚܐ ܐܘ ܢܝܒܬܐ
Old	ܣܒܐ ܐܘ ܥܬܝܩܐ	sāva *or* āteeqa	ܣܒܐ ܐܘ ܥܬܝܩܐ
Olive	ܙܝܬܐ	zaita	ܙܝܬܐ
Onion	ܒܨܠܐ	bisla	ܒܨܠܐ
Only	ܐܚܝܟܐ	akhchee	ܐܚܝܟܐ
Open (to)	ܠܦܬܚܐ	liptakha	ܠܦܬܚܐ
I will open	ܒܝܬ ܦܬܚܝܢ	bit patkhin	ܒܝܬ ܦܬܚܝܢ
I opened	ܦܬܝܟܠܝ	ptikhlee	ܦܬܝܟܠܝ
open (adj.)	ܦܬܝܟܐ	pteekha	ܦܬܝܟܐ
Opinion	ܦܝܟܝܪ	pikir	ܦܝܟܝܪ
Opportunity	ܦܝܪܣܬܐ	pirsat	ܦܝܪܣܬܐ
Order	ܦܘܓܕܢܐ	poogdāna	ܦܘܓܕܢܐ
Origin	ܫܘܪܝܐ	shōōrāya	ܫܘܪܝܐ
Other	ܐܘ ܚܪܢܐ	aw khréna	ܐܘ ܚܪܢܐ
Orderly	ܪܝܙܢܝܬ ܕܡܚܡܝܢܐ	reezāna'ith *or* mkhamyāna d'réza	ܪܝܙܢܝܬ ܐܘ ܡܚܡܝܢܐ ܕܪܝܙܐ
Oven	ܬܢܘܪܐ	tānōōra	ܬܢܘܪܐ
Owe (to)	ܠܡܕܝܢܐ	lmadyōōné	ܠܡܕܝܢܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Nephew	ܒܪܐ	brōōna d'ākhōōna	ܒܪܘܢܐ ܕܐܚܘܢܐ
New	ܚܕܬܐ	khāta	ܚܕܬܐ
News	ܚܒܪ ܚܕܬܐ	khabra khāta	ܚܒܪ ܚܕܬܐ
Newspaper	ܪܘܢܡܐ	rŏŏznāma	ܪܘܢܡܐ
Next	ܐܘ ܚܪܢܐ	aw khréna	ܐܘ ܚܪܢܐ
No	ܠܐ	la	ܠܐ
Noon	ܦܠܓ ܝܘܡܐ	palga d'yoma *or* kāwitra	ܦܠܓ ܝܘܡܐ ܟܘܝܬܪܐ
North	ܓܪܒܝܐ	garbya	ܓܪܒܝܐ
Nose	ܢܟܝܪܐ	nākheera	ܢܟܝܪܐ
Nothing	ܡܕܝ ܠܐ	hich mindi	ܗܝܟ ܡܕܝ
Now	ܗܫܐ	ādeeya	ܗܫܐ
November	ܬܫܪܝ ܬܪܝ	chéree ditray	ܬܫܪܝ ܕܬܪܝ
Numb	ܬܠܬ	tveena	ܬܠܬܐ
Number	ܡܢܝܢܐ	minyāna	ܡܢܝܢܐ

O

Oath	ܡܐܡܬܐ	maomeetha	ܡܐܡܬܐ
Oats	ܟܚܐ ܕܣܪܐ ܕܪܘܫܝܐ	ovsa (i.e.) kha tāhar d'sāré d'rōōsiya	ܐܘܣܐ ܟܚܐ ܛܗܪ ܕܣܪܐ ܕܪܘܫܝܐ
Obedience	ܡܣܛܝܬܐ	masyattā	ܡܣܛܝܬܐ
Obey (to)	ܠܡܣܛܝܬܐ	lmasyōōté	ܠܡܣܛܝܬܐ
I will obey	ܒܝܬ ܡܣܛܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit masyittin	ܒܝܬ ܡܣܛܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Mountain	ܛܘܪܐ	tōōra	ܬܘܪܐ
Mouse	ܐܩܘܒܪܐ	aqoobrā	ܐܩܘܒܪܐ
Mouth	ܦܘܡܐ	poomma	ܦܘܡܐ
Move (to)	ܠܝܓܘܓܐ	lijwāja	ܠܝܓܘܓܐ
I will move	ܒܝܬ ܝܘܓܝܢ	bit jaojin	ܒܝܬ ܝܘܓܝܢ
I moved	ܙܘܝܓܠܝ	jwijlee	ܙܘܝܓܠܝ
Much	ܪܒܐ	rāba	ܪܒܐ
Mud	ܛܝܢܐ	teena	ܛܝܢܐ
Mulberries	ܛܘܬܝܐ	tōōthi	ܛܘܬܝܐ
Murder	ܩܛܠܐ	qitla	ܩܛܠܐ
Murderer	ܩܛܘܠܐ	qātōōla	ܩܛܘܠܐ
Mutiny	ܝܓܝܘܬܐ	yāgheeyōōtha	ܝܓܝܘܬܐ

N

Naked	ܫܘܠܟܝܐ	shŏŏlkhāya	ܫܘܠܟܝܐ
Name	ܫܡܐ	shimma	ܫܡܐ
Narrow	ܥܝܩܐ	'eeqa	ܥܝܩܐ
Nation	ܡܠܬܐ	millat	ܡܠܬܐ
Nature	ܟܝܢܐ	kiana	ܟܝܢܐ
Near	ܩܘܪܒܐ	qoorba	ܩܘܪܒܐ
Necessary	ܥܢܢܩܝܘܬܐ	ānanqāyōōtha *or* nāchareeyōōtha	ܥܢܢܩܝܘܬܐ ܢܚܪܝܘܬܐ
Neck	ܩܕܠܐ	qdāla	ܩܕܠܐ
Needle	ܚܡܛܐ	khmāta	ܚܡܛܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Medicine	ܡܕܝܢܐ	dirmāna	ܕܪܡܢܐ
Melt (to)	ܠܦܫܪ	lipshāra	ܠܦܫܪܐ
Metal	ܡܥܕܢ	mā'dan	ܡܥܕܢ
Middle	ܒܦܠܓ	bépalga	ܒܦܠܓܐ
Midnight	ܦܠܓܐ ܕܠܠܝ	palga d'leli	ܦܠܓܐ ܕܠܠܝ
Military	ܩܘܫܘܢ	qoshoon	ܩܘܫܘܢ
Milk	ܚܠܒ	khalva	ܚܠܒܐ
Millet	ܚܪܘܪܝܐ	khrōōreeya	ܚܪܘܪܝܐ
Minister	ܘܙܝܪ	wazeer	ܘܙܝܪ
Minute	ܕܩܝܩܐ	dāqeeqa	ܕܩܝܩܐ
Miser	ܒܟܝܠܐ ܬܡܡܟܪ	bakheela *or* tam'makar	ܒܟܝܠܐ ܬܡܡܟܪ
Mission	ܫܠܝܚܘܬܐ	shleekhōōta	ܫܠܝܚܘܬܐ
Mistake	ܚܝܠܬܐ	khilta	ܚܝܠܬܐ
Mix (to)	ܠܝܚܒܬܐ	likhvāta	ܠܝܚܒܬܐ
I will mix	ܒܝܬ ܚܒܬܝܢ	bit khovtin	ܒܝܬ ܚܒܬܝܢ
I mixed	ܚܒܝܬܠܝ	khvitlee	ܚܒܝܬܠܝ
Money	ܙܘܙܐ	zōōzé	ܙܘܙܐ
Month	ܝܪܚܐ	yarkha	ܝܪܚܐ
Moon	ܣܗܪܐ	sahra	ܣܗܪܐ
Moral	ܥܝܛܝܩܘܢܘܬܐ	'eeteeqōōnōōtha	ܥܝܛܝܩܘܢܘܬܐ
More	ܙܘܕܐ	zawda	ܙܘܕܐ
Morning	ܩܕܡܬܐ	qaidamta	ܩܕܡܬܐ
Mother	ܝܡܐ	yimma	ܝܡܐ

English		*Syriac*	
lost (p.p.)	ܐܒܕܐ	tleeqa *or* mtoolqa	ܬܠܝܩܐ ܡܬܘܠܩܐ
Low	ܟܘܦܐ	kōōpa	ܟܘܦܐ
Luggage	ܫܘܪܝܬܐ	shŏŏri	ܫܘܪܝܬܐ
Lunch	ܟܘܝܬܪܐ	kawitra	ܟܘܝܬܪܐ
Luck	ܐܩܒܠ	iqbal	ܐܩܒܠ

M

Mád	ܫܕܢܐ	shédāna	ܫܕܢܐ
Maize (Indian corn)	ܚܛܝܬܐ ܫܡܝܐ	khité-shamāyee *or* mak'ké	ܚܛܝܬܐ ܫܡܝܐ ܡܟܟܐ
Make (to)	ܠܥܒܕ	li'vāda	ܠܥܒܕ
I will make	ܒܝܬ ܥܒܕܝܢ	bit 'ovdin	ܒܝܬ ܥܒܕܝܢ
I made	ܥܒܝܕܠܝ	'vidlee	ܥܒܝܕܠܝ
Male	ܥܘܪܙܐ	oorza	ܥܘܪܙܐ
Man	ܢܫܐ	nāsha	ܢܫܐ
March (month)	ܐܕܪܐ	ādar	ܐܕܪ
Mark	ܪܘܫܡܐ	rŏŏshma	ܪܘܫܡܐ
Marry (to)	ܠܓܒܪܐ	ligvāra	ܠܓܒܪܐ
married	ܓܒܝܪܐ	gveera	ܓܒܝܪܐ
Masculine	ܕܟܪܢܝܐ	dikhrānāya	ܕܟܪܢܝܐ
May	ܝܪ	yār	ܝܪ
Melon	ܫܦܛܝܐ	shipteeya	ܫܦܛܝܐ
Meat	ܒܣܪܐ	bisra	ܒܣܪܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I lifted	ܐܢܐ ܡܪܝܡܠܝ	mōōrimlee	ܡܪܝܡܠܝ
Light (of day)	ܢܗܪܐ	bāra	ܒܪܐ
,, (weight)	ܩܠܠܐ	qālōōla	ܩܠܠܐ
Like (similar)	ܐܚܝ	akh	ܐܚܝ
Line	ܓܪܓܐ	jarga	ܓܪܓܐ
Lion	ܐܪܝܐ	arya	ܐܪܝܐ
List	ܣܝܕܪܐ	sidra *or* (réza	ܣܝܕܪܐ ܐܘ ܪܙܐ)
Little (size)	ܙܥܘܪܐ	z'ōōra	ܙܥܘܪܐ
,, (quantity)	,,	khadcha	ܟܕܟܐ
Live (to)	ܠܝܟܝܐ	likhāya	ܠܝܟܝܐ
I will live	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܚܝܢ	bit khayin	ܒܝܬ ܚܝܢ
I lived	ܐܢܐ ܚܠܝܠܝ	khélee	ܚܠܝܠܝ
Load	ܛܥܢܐ	ta'na	ܛܥܢܐ
Loaf	ܓܪܕܝܐ	girdaya	ܓܪܕܝܐ
Locust	ܩܡܨܐ	qamsa	ܩܡܨܐ
Long	ܝܪܝܟܐ	yāreekha	ܝܪܝܟܐ
Look (to)	ܠܡܓܫܘܩܝ	limgāshōōqé	ܠܡܓܫܘܩܝ
I will look	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܓܫܩܝܢ	bit mgashqin	ܒܝܬ ܡܓܫܩܝܢ
I looked	ܐܢܐ ܡܓܘܫܝܠܝ	mgōōshiklee	ܡܓܘܫܝܠܝ
Loose	ܪܝܦܝܐ	ripya *or* shirya	ܪܝܦܝܐ ܐܘ ܫܝܪܝܐ
Lord	ܡܪܐ	māra	ܡܪܐ
Lose (to)	ܠܡܛܠܘܩܝ	limtālōōqé	ܠܡܛܠܘܩܝ
I will lose	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܛܠܩܝܢ	bit mtalqin	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܠܩܝܢ
I lost	ܐܢܐ ܡܛܘܠܝܩܠܝ	mtōōliqlee	ܡܛܘܠܝܩܠܝ

English		*Syriac*	
I will learn	ܒܝܬ ܝܠܦܝܢ	bit yalpin	ܒܝܬ ܝܠܦܝܢ
I learnt	ܠܝܦܠܦܝ	leeplee	ܠܝܦܠܦܝ
Leave (to)	ܠܫܒܩܐ	lishvāqa	ܠܫܒܩܐ
I will leave	ܒܝܬ ܫܒܩܝܢ	bit shovqin	ܒܝܬ ܫܒܩܝܢ
I left	ܫܒܩܠܝ	shviqlee	ܫܒܩܠܝ
Left (on the)	ܣܡܐܠܐ	simmāla	ܣܡܐܠܐ
Lemon	ܠܝܡܘܢ	lémoon	ܠܝܡܘܢ
Lend (to)	ܠܡܕܝܢܐ	lmadyōōné	ܠܡܕܝܢܐ
I will lend	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܝܢܝܢ	bit madyinin	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܝܢܝܢ
I lent	ܡܘܕܝܢܝ	mŏŏdyinee	ܡܘܕܝܢܝ
Leopard	ܢܡܪܐ ܡܪܝ ܛܦܐ	nimra māre tipé	ܢܡܪܐ ܡܪܝ ܛܦܐ
Lentils	ܛܠܚܐ	tlokhé	ܛܠܚܐ
Less	ܒܝܣܘܪܐ	bāsōōra	ܒܝܣܘܪܐ
Lesson	ܕܪܣ	dars	ܕܪܣ
Level	ܒܪܒܪ	bārābar	ܒܪܒܪ
Lie (falsehood, to)	ܠܡܕܓܘܠܐ	limdāgōōlé	ܠܡܕܓܘܠܐ
I will lie	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܓܠܝܢ	bit mdaglin	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܓܠܝܢ
I lied	ܡܕܘܓܠܝ	mdōōgilee	ܡܕܘܓܠܝ
Lie down (to)	ܠܕܡܟܐ	lidmākha	ܠܕܡܟܐ
I will lie down	ܒܝܬ ܕܡܟܝܢ	bit damkhin	ܒܝܬ ܕܡܟܝܢ
I lay down	ܕܡܝܟܠܝ	dmikhlee	ܕܡܝܟܠܝ
Life	ܚܝܐ	khāyé	ܚܝܐ
Lift (to)	ܠܡܪܘܡܐ	lmārōōmé	ܠܡܪܘܡܐ
I will lift	ܒܝܬ ܡܪܡܝܢ	bit marmin	ܒܝܬ ܡܪܡܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Know (to)	ܝܕܥ	lédāya	ܠܝܕܥܐ
I will know	ܒܝܬ ܝܕܝܢ	bit yad'in	ܒܝܬ ܝܕܝܢ
I knew	ܕܠܝܥܐ	délee	ܕܠܝܥܐ

L

Labour	ܦܘܠܚܢܐ	pŏŏlkhāna	ܦܘܠܚܢܐ
Ladies fingers	ܒܘܥܡܝܐ ܒܘܥܡܝܐ	boamyé	ܒܘܥܡܝܐ
Lady	ܚܢܝܡ	khānim	ܚܢܝܡ
Ladder	ܣܝܡܠܬܐ	simalta	ܣܝܡܠܬܐ
Lamb	ܦܪܐ	péra	ܦܪܐ
Lame	ܚܘܠܐܓ	chōōlagh	ܚܘܠܐܓ
Lamp	ܠܡܦܐ	lampa	ܠܡܦܐ
Land	ܒܪܙܐ	birza *or* ar'a	ܒܪܙܐ ܐܪܥܐ
Language	ܠܫܢܐ	lishāna	ܠܫܢܐ
Large	ܓܘܪܐ	gōōra	ܓܘܪܐ
Late	ܕܪܢܓ	drang	ܕܪܢܓ
Law	ܫܪܥܬ	shar'at	ܫܪܥܬ
Lazy	ܬܢܒܠ	tanbal	ܬܢܒܠ
Laugh (to)	ܠܓܚܐ	lig'khāka	ܠܓܚܐ
I will laugh	ܒܝܬ ܓܚܝܢ	bit gakhkin	ܒܝܬ ܓܚܝܢ
I laughed	ܓܚܝܠܝܥܐ	g'khiklee	ܓܚܝܠܝܥܐ
Leader	ܡܬܓܒܝܪܢܐ	mtagbirāna	ܡܬܓܒܝܪܢܐ
Leaf	ܬܪܦܐ	tarpa	ܬܪܦܐ
Learn (to)	ܠܝܠܝܦܐ	lilyāpa	ܠܝܠܝܦܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I will jump	ܒܝܬ ܢܕܝܢ	bit nādin	ܒܝܬ ܢܕܝܢ
I jumped	ܢܕܠܝܠܝ	ndélee	ܢܕܠܝܠܝ
June	ܚܙܝܪܢ	khzeeran	ܚܙܝܪܢ
Justice	ܗܳܩܳܳܬܳܐ	hāqōōta	ܗܳܩܳܳܬܳܐ
Just now	ܟܝܡ ܐܕܝܥܐ	chim ādeeya	ܟܝܡ ܐܕܝܥܐ

K

Keep (to)	ܠܡܚܡܘܝܐ	limkhāmooyé	ܠܡܚܡܘܝܐ
I will keep	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܡܝܢ	bit mkhāmin	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܡܝܢ
I kept	ܡܚܘܡܠܝܠܝ	mkhōōmélee	ܡܚܘܡܠܝܠܝ
Kettle	ܚܝܕܢ	chaidan	ܚܝܕܢ
Key	ܩܕܝܠܐ	qdeela	ܩܕܝܠܐ
Kick (hit,to)	ܠܡܚܝܐ	limkhāya	ܠܡܚܝܐ
Kill (to)	ܠܩܛܠܐ	liqtāla	ܠܩܛܠܐ
I will kill	ܒܝܬ ܩܛܠܝܢ	bit qatlin	ܒܝܬ ܩܛܠܝܢ
I killed	ܩܛܝܠܝܠܝ	qtillee	ܩܛܝܠܝܠܝ
Kind (gentle)	ܡܪܚܡܢܐ	mrakhmāna	ܡܪܚܡܢܐ
King	ܡܠܟܐ	malka	ܡܠܟܐ
Kiss (to)	ܠܢܫܩܐ	linshāqa	ܠܢܫܩܐ
I will kiss	ܒܝܬ ܢܫܩܝܢ	bit nashqin	ܒܝܬ ܢܫܩܝܢ
I kissed	ܢܫܝܩܠܝܠܝ	nshiqlee	ܢܫܝܩܠܝܠܝ
Kitchen	ܐܫܦܙܚܢܐ	ashpazkhāna	ܐܫܦܙܚܢܐ
Knee	ܒܪܟܐ	birka	ܒܪܟܐ
Knife	ܣܟܝܢܬܐ	skeenta	ܣܟܝܢܬܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Impossible	ܠܐ ܡܘܡܟܝܢ	na moomkin	ܠܐ ܡܘܡܟܝܢ
Infantry	ܦܝܝܕܐ	peeyada	ܦܝܝܕܐ
Injury	ܚܘܙܕܓܐ	khoozdāga	ܚܘܙܕܓܐ
Ink	ܒܝܕܝܘܬܐ	bidyōōta	ܒܝܕܝܘܬܐ
Insects	ܪܝܓܒܝ	rijbi	ܪܝܓܒܝ
Insufficient	ܠܐ ܡܠܝܢܐ	la malyāna	ܠܐ ܡܠܝܢܐ
Interpreter	ܬܪܓܘܡܢܐ	tarjōōman	ܬܪܓܘܡܢ
Iron	ܦܪܙܠܐ	prizla	ܦܪܙܠܐ
Irrigated	ܡܫܬܝܐ	mooshtiya	ܡܫܬܝܐ
Irrigation	ܡܫܬܝܬܐ	mashtaita	ܡܫܬܝܬܐ

J

Jackal	ܬܘܪܝܐ	tōōreeya	ܬܘܪܝܐ
January	ܟܢܘܢ ܕܝܬܪܝ	kānoon ditray	ܟܢܘܢ ܕ
Jealous	ܒܟܝܠܐ	bakheela	ܒܟܝܠܐ
Jew	ܝܗܘܕܝܐ	yōōdāya	ܝܗܘܕܝܐ
Jewel	ܬܘܒܐ	toova	ܬܘܒܐ
Join (to)	ܠܡܙܘܓܐ	limzāwoogé	ܠܡܙܘܓܐ
I will join	ܒܝܬ ܡܙܘܓܝܢ	bit mzāwigin	ܒܝܬ ܡܙܘܓܝܢ
I joined	ܡܙܘܓܠܝ	mzoowiglee	ܡܙܘܓܠܝ
Journey	ܣܦܪ	sāpar	ܣܦܪ
Judge	ܕܝܢܐ	deyāna	ܕܝܢܐ
July	ܬܡܘܙ	tāmooz	ܬܡܘܙ
Jump (to)	ܠܝܢܕܝܐ	lindāya	ܠܝܢܕܝܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Hope	ܗܘܝܐ	hévee	ܗܘܝܐ
Horn	ܩܢܐ	qānā	ܩܢܐ
Horse	ܣܘܣܝܐ	sōōsi	ܣܘܣܝܐ
Hot	ܚܡܐ	khimma	ܚܡܐ
Hour	ܫܥܬ	sā'at (dāna)	ܫܥܬ (ܕܢܐ)
House	ܒܝܬ	beta	ܒܝܬ
However	ܟܘܠ ܕܟ ܗܘܝܐ / ܥܝܢ	kōōl dākh d'hoya / *or* 'eena	ܟܘܠ ܕܟ ܗܘܝܐ / ܥܝܢ
Humour	ܗܢܓܘܬܐ	hānagōōta	ܗܢܓܘܬܐ
Hunger	ܟܦܢܐ	kipna	ܟܦܢܐ
Hungry	ܟܦܝܢܐ	kpeena	ܟܦܝܢܐ
Hunting	ܨܝܕܐ	saida	ܨܝܕܐ
Husband	ܓܘܪܐ	govra	ܓܘܪܐ

I

I	ܐܢܐ	āna	ܐܢܐ
Ice	ܓܕܝܠܐ	gdeela	ܓܕܝܠܐ
Idle	ܒܛܝܠܐ	bāteela	ܒܛܝܠܐ
If	ܐܢ	in	ܐܢ
Ill	ܡܪܝܐ	mirya	ܡܪܝܐ
Imitate (to)	ܠܡܕܡܘܝܐ	lmadmōōyé	ܠܡܕܡܘܝܐ
I will imitate	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܡܝܢ	bit madmin	ܒܝܬ ܡܕܡܝܢ
I imitated	ܡܘܕܡܝܠܝܐ	mŏŏdmélee	ܡܘܕܡܝܠܝܐ
Important	ܠܐܙܝܡ	lāzim	ܠܐܙܝܡ

English		*Syriac*	
Height	ܪܡܘܬܐ	rāmōōtha	ܪܳܡܳܘܳܬܳܐ
Heir	ܝܪܘܬܐ	yārōōtha	ܝܳܪܳܘܳܬܳܐ
Help (to)	ܠܡܗܝܪܐ	limhāyōōré	ܠܡܗܳܝܳܘܳܪܶܐ
I will help	ܒܝܬ ܡܗܝܪܝܢ	bit mhāyérin	ܒܶܝܬ ܡܗܳܝܶܪܺܝܢ
I helped	ܡܗܘܝܪܝܢ	mhōōyéree	ܡܗܳܘܳܝܶܪܺܝ
Hen	ܟܬܝܬܐ	ktaita	ܟܬܳܝܬܳܐ
Here	ܠܟܐ	lakha	ܠܳܟܳܐ
Hide (to)	ܠܡܬܫܘܝܐ	limtashōōyé	ܠܡܬܳܫܳܘܳܝܶܐ
I will hide	ܒܝܬ ܡܬܫܝܢ	bit mtāshin	ܒܶܝܬ ܡܬܳܫܺܝܢ
I hid	ܡܬܘܫܠܝ	mtōōshélee	ܡܬܳܘܳܫܶܠܺܝ
High	ܪܡܐ	rāma	ܪܳܡܳܐ
Hill	ܪܘܡܬܐ	roomta	ܪܽܘܡܬܳܐ
Hit (to)	ܠܡܚܝܐ	limkhāya	ܠܡܚܳܝܳܐ
I will hit	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܝܢ	bit mākhin	ܒܶܝܬ ܡܳܚܺܝܢ
I hit	ܡܚܠܝ	mkhélee	ܡܚܶܠܺܝ
hit	ܡܚܝܐ	mikhya	ܡܺܝܚܝܳܐ
Hold (to)	ܠܕܘܩܐ	lidvāqa	ܠܕܘܳܩܳܐ
I will hold	ܒܝܬ ܕܘܩܝܢ	bit dovqin	ܒܶܝܬ ܕܳܘܩܺܝܢ
I held	ܕܩܠܝ	dviqlee	ܕܩܶܠܺܝ
held	ܕܩܝܩܐ	dveeqa	ܕܩܺܝܩܳܐ
Hole	ܚܠܐ	chālé *or* biz'a	ܚܳܠܶܐ ܐܘ ܒܙܥܳܐ
Home	ܒܝܬܐ	be'ta	ܒܶܝܬܳܐ
Honour	ܝܩܪܐ	'eeqāra	ܝܺܝܩܳܪܳܐ
Hoof	ܣܝܡܐ	simma	ܣܺܝܡܳܐ

English		*Syriac*	
H			
Hair	ܡܫܬܐ	mista	ܡܫܬܐ
Half	ܦܠܓܐ	palga	ܦܠܓܐ
Hammer	ܟܚܘܟܐ	kāchook	ܟܚܘܟ
Hand	ܐܝܕܐ	'eeda	ܐܝܕܐ
Happy	ܚܕܝܐ	khidya	ܚܕܝܐ
Hard	ܩܫܝܐ	qishya	ܩܫܝܐ
Hare	ܟܪܘܫܐ	kirwish	ܟܪܘܫ
Hat	ܟܘܣܬܐ	kcositha	ܟܘܣܬܐ
Hate (to)	ܠܣܢܝܐ	lisnāya	ܠܣܢܝܐ
I will hate	ܒܝܬ ܣܢܝܢ	bit sānin	ܒܝܬ ܣܢܝܢ
I hated	ܣܢܝܠܝ	snélee	ܣܢܝܠܝ
Have (to)	ܠܘܝܐ	liwāya	ܠܘܝܐ
I will have	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ	bit hāwélee	ܒܝܬ ܗܘܝܠܝ
I had	ܐܬܘܠܝ	itwālee	ܐܬܘܠܝ
Head	ܪܫܐ	résha	ܪܫܐ
Health	ܫܠܡܘܬܐ	sāgłcōtha	ܫܠܡܘܬܐ
Hear (to)	ܠܫܡܥܐ	lishmāya	ܠܫܡܥܐ
I will hear	ܒܝܬ ܫܡܥ	bit sham'in	ܒܝܬ ܫܡܥ
I heard	ܫܡܥܝܠܝ	shmé'lee	ܫܡܥܝܠܝ
Heart	ܠܒܐ	libba	ܠܒܐ
Heat	ܚܡܐ	sh'khŏŏnya *or* khimma	ܫܚܘܢܝܐ ܚܡܐ
Heavy	ܝܩܘܪܐ	yaçōōra	ܝܩܘܪܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I will give	ܐܢܐ ܢܬܠ ܝܒܝܢ	bit yāvin	ܒܝܬ ܝܒܝܢ
I gave	ܐܢܐ ܝܗܒܬ	yévilee	ܝܗܒܝܠܝ
given	ܦܝܣܐ ܝܗܒܐ	peesha yoova	ܦܝܣܐ ܝܗܒܐ
Glass	ܙܓܘܫܐ	shōōsha	ܫܘܫܐ
Gloves	ܒܪܥܝܕܐ	brā'eedé	ܒܪܥܝܕܐ
Go (to)	ܠܐܙܠ	lézāla	ܠܐܙܠ
I am going	ܐܢܐ ܒܐܙܠܝܢ	bézālewin	ܒܐܙܠܝܢ
I will go	ܐܢܐ ܢܬܠ ܐܙܠ	bit āzin	ܒܝܬ ܐܙܠ
I went	ܐܢܐ ܚܫܠܝܢ	khishlee	ܚܫܠܝܠܝ
I have gone	ܐܢܐ ܚܝܫܝܢ ܐܙܠ	kheeshewin	ܚܝܫܝܢ
God	ܐܠܗܐ	ālāha	ܐܠܗܐ
Good	ܣܦܝܐ	spai	ܣܦܝ
Goose	ܩܙܐ	qāza	ܩܙܐ
Government	ܗܘܟܡܐ	hookma	ܗܘܟܡܐ
Grapes	ܥܢܒܐ	'unvé	ܥܢܒܐ
Grass	ܓܠܐ	gilla	ܓܠܐ
Green	ܡܝܠܢܐ	meelāna	ܡܝܠܢܐ
Ground	ܐܪܥܐ	ar'a	ܐܪܥܐ
Guard	ܩܪܪܘܠ	qārāwool	ܩܪܪܘܠ
Guilty	ܡܪܝ ܓܢܚܐ	māré g'nāha	ܡܪܝ ܓܢܚܐ
Grand-father	ܣܒܘܢܐ	sāvoona	ܣܒܘܢܐ
Gun	ܛܘܦ	tōōp	ܛܘܦ

English		*Syriac*	
Fly (to)	ܦܪܚ	liprakha	ܠܦܪܚܐ
Food	ܡܟܘܠܬܐ	mékhoolta	ܡܟܘܠܬܐ
Ford	ܡܫܘܪܬܐ	mashwarta	ܡܫܘܪܬܐ
Forehead	ܩܨܬܐ	qissa	ܩܨܬܐ
Foreign	ܚܪܝܬܐ	khāreeja	ܚܪܝܬܐ
Forget (to)	ܠܡܢܫܘܝܐ	lmanshōōyé	ܠܡܢܫܘܝܐ
I will forget	ܒܝܬ ܡܢܫܝܢ	bit manshin	ܒܝܬ ܡܢܫܝܢ
I forgot	ܡܘܢܫܠܝ	moonshélee	ܡܘܢܫܠܝ
Fort	ܩܠܥܐ	qal'a	ܩܠܥܐ
Forward	ܠܩܕܡܐ	lāqāma	ܠܩܕܡܐ
Fox	ܬܥܠܐ	tā'la	ܬܥܠܐ
Free	ܐܙܕ	āzad	ܐܙܕ
Friend	ܕܘܐܣܬ	doast	ܕܘܐܣܬ
Frog	ܦܩܩܐ	piqqa	ܦܩܩܐ
From	ܡܢ	min	ܡܢ
Fruit	ܝܡܝܫ	yémish	ܝܡܝܫ
Future (tense)	ܙܒܢܐ ܕܥܬܝܕ	zovna dā'teed	ܙܒܢܐ ܕܥܬܝܕ

G

Garden	ܒܓܚܐ	baghcha	ܒܓܚܐ
Generally	ܟܠܢܐܝܬ	kŏŏlāna'eet	ܟܠܢܐܝܬ
Generation	ܕܘܪܐ	doara	ܕܘܪܐ
Girl	ܝܠܬܐ	yalta	ܝܠܬܐ
Give (to)	ܠܝܗܒ	leeyāva	ܠܝܗܒ

English		*Syriac*	
February	ܦܒܪܘܐܪܐ	ishvat	ܐܝܫܒܛ
Fever	ܚܡܚܡܬܐ	mkhamkhamta	ܡܟܡܟܡܬܐ
Few	ܚܕܐ	khadcha	ܚܕܟܐ
Field	ܚܩܠܐ	khaqla	ܚܩܠܐ
Fig	ܬܢܐ	téna	ܬܝܢܐ
Fight (noun)	ܦܠܫܐ	plāsha	ܦܠܫܐ
I will fight	ܒܝܬ ܦܠܫܝܢ	bit palshin	ܒܝܬ ܦܠܫܝܢ
I fought	ܦܠܫܠܝ	plishlee	ܦܠܝܫܠܝ
Figure	ܐܬܘܬܐ ܕܚܫܒܘܢܐ	ātōōta dkhishbona	ܐܬܘܬܐ ܕܚܫܒܘܢܐ
Find (to)	ܠܡܟܘܟܚܝ	lmāchōōkhee	ܠܡܟܘܟܚܝ
I will find	ܒܝܬ ܡܟܚܝܢ	bit machkhin	ܒܝܬ ܡܟܚܝܢ
I found	ܡܘܟܚܠܝ	moochikhlee	ܡܘܟܚܠܝ
Finger	ܣܝܦܥܐ	sip'a	ܣܝܦܥܐ
Finish (to)	ܠܝܦܪܩܐ	liprāqa	ܠܝܦܪܩܐ
I will finish	ܒܝܬ ܦܪܩܝܢ	bit parqin	ܒܝܬ ܦܪܩܝܢ
I finished	ܦܪܝܩܠܝ	priqlee	ܦܪܝܩܠܝ
Fire	ܢܘܪܐ	nōōra	ܢܘܪܐ
First	ܩܡܝܐ	qāmāya	ܩܡܝܐ
Fish	ܢܘܢܐ	nōōna	ܢܘܢܐ
Flesh	ܒܣܪܐ	bisra	ܒܣܪܐ
Flood	ܡܠܝܐ ܐܘ ܣܠܒ	milya *or* selav	ܡܠܝܐ ܐܘ ܣܠܒ
Flour	ܩܡܚܐ	qamkha	ܩܡܚܐ
Flower	ܟܘܟܝܬܐ	chōōchāga	ܟܘܟܝܬܐ
Fly (noun, insect)	ܕܒܕܒܐ	didva	ܕܒܕܒܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Expensive	ܝܩܪܐ ܕܬܡܝܢܐ	grān *or* timāna	ܝܩܪܐ ܕܬܡܝܢܐ
Explanation	ܦܫܪܬܐ ܕܡܠܬܐ	mapramta *or* nōōhāra	ܦܫܪܬܐ ܕܡܠܬܐ ܢܘܗܪܐ
Extra	ܙܘܕܐ	zoda	ܙܘܕܐ
Extraordinary	ܙܘܕܐ ܕܠܐ ܠܐܙܝܡ	ājibōōtā *or* zoda min lāzim	ܐܝܓܝܒܘܬܐ ܙܘܕܐ ܡܢ ܠܐܙܝܡ
Extreme	ܙܘܕܐ ܕܚܕ	chim *or* rāba *or* bé hadd	ܟܝܡ ܕܪܒܐ ܕܒܚܕ
Eye	ܥܝܢܐ	aina	ܥܝܢܐ

F

Face	ܦܐܬܐ	pāta	ܦܐܬܐ
Faith	ܗܝܡܢܘܬܐ	haimānōōtha	ܗܝܡܢܘܬܐ
Fall (to)	ܢܦܠ	linpāla	ܠܢܦܠ
I will fall	ܒܝܬ ܢܦܠ ܢܦܠ	bit naplin	ܒܝܬ ܢܦܠܝܢ
I fell	ܢܦܠ ܢܦܠ	npillee	ܢܦܠܝ
False	ܓܢܐܗܐ	g'nāha	ܓܢܐܗܐ
Famine	ܟܦܢܐ	kipna	ܟܦܢܐ
Far	ܪܚܩܐ	rikhqa	ܪܚܩܐ
Fast (religious)	ܨܘܡܐ	so'ma	ܨܘܡܐ
Fat	ܬܪܝܨܐ	treesa	ܬܪܝܨܐ
Father	ܐܒܐ	baba	ܐܒܐ
Favourite (adj.)	ܡܘܟܝܒܐ	mōōkhiba	ܡܘܟܝܒܐ
Fear	ܙܕܘܬܐ	zdōōta	ܙܕܘܬܐ

English		*Syriac*	
East	ܡܕܢܚܐ	madinkha	ܡܕܢܚܐ
Easy	ܗܐܣܢܝ	hāsānāyi	ܗܐܣܢܝ
Eat (to)	ܠܐܟܠܐ	lékhālā	ܠܐܟܠܐ
I will eat	ܒܝܬ ܐܟܠܝܢ	bit akhlin	ܒܝܬ ܐܟܠܝܢ
I ate	ܟܝܠܝ	khilee	ܟܝܠܝ
Echo	ܒܪܩܠܐ	brāqāla	ܒܪܩܠܐ
Egg	ܒܝܬܐ	béta	ܒܝܬܐ
Empty	ܣܦܩܐ	speeqa	ܣܦܩܐ
End	ܫܘܠܡܐ	shōōlāma	ܫܘܠܡܐ
Enemy	ܕܝܫܡܝܢ	dishmin	ܕܝܫܡܝܢ
Enough	ܒܣܐ	bassa	ܒܣܐ
Enter (to)	ܠܥܘܪܐ	leevāra	ܠܥܘܪܐ
I will enter	ܒܝܬ ܥܘܪܝܢ	bit ovrin	ܒܝܬ ܥܘܪܝܢ
I entered	ܥܝܪܝ	vir′ree	ܥܝܪܝ
Envelope	ܦܐܟܝܬ ܐܘ ܙܪܦܐ	pākit *or* zarpa	ܦܐܟܝܬ ܐܘ ܙܪܦܐ
Equal	ܒܪܒܪ	bārābar	ܒܪܒܪ
Evening	ܪܡܫܐ ܐܘ ܐܣܝܪܬܐ	ramsha *or* āsirta	ܪܡܫܐ ܐܘ ܐܣܝܪܬܐ
Every where	ܟܘܠ ܕܘܟܐ	kŏŏl dōōka	ܟܘܠ ܕܘܟܐ
Evidence	ܣܗܕܘܬܐ	sah′dōōta	ܣܗܕܘܬܐ
Examination	ܡܣܟܗܣܬܐ	msakh′seta	ܡܣܟܗܣܬܐ
Example	ܬܘܒܣܐ	tōōvsa	ܬܘܒܣܐ
Except	ܫܒܘܩ ܡܢ	shvŏŏq min	ܫܒܘܩ ܡܢ
Excuse (noun)	ܡܦܟܚܬܐ	mpākhalta	ܡܦܟܚܬܐ
Exhausted	ܟܚܝܟܐ	kcheekha	ܟܚܝܟܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I will do	ܒܝܬ ܥܒܕܝܢ	bit oadin	ܒܝܬ ܥܒܕܝܢ
I did	ܘܕܠܝ	vidlee	ܘܕܠܝ
done	ܦܝܨܐ ܘܕܝܥܐ	peesha veeda	ܦܝܨܐ ܘܕܝܥܐ
Dog	ܟܠܒܐ	kalba	ܟܠܒܐ
Down	ܠܥܠܝܟܝ	l'iltikh	ܠܥܠܝܟܝ
Downhill	ܪܝܫܐ ܬܚܬܝܐ	résha'takhtāya	ܪܝܫܐ ܬܚܬܝܐ
Dress (to)	ܠܒܫܐ ܚܘܠܝ	lilvāsha jŏŏli	ܠܒܫܐ ܚܘܠܝ
I will dress	ܒܝܬ ܠܒܫܝܢ	bit lovshin	ܒܝܬ ܠܒܫܝܢ
Drink (to)	ܠܫܬܝܐ	lishtāya	ܠܫܬܝܐ
I will drink	ܒܝܬ ܫܬܝܢ	bit shātin	ܒܝܬ ܫܬܝܢ
drunk (p.p.)	ܫܝܬܝܐ / ܦܝܨܐ ܡܫܬܝܐ	shitya *or* / peesha mŏŏshteeyā	ܫܝܬܝܐ / ܦܝܨܐ ܡܫܬܝܐ
Drunk	,,	rāwāya	ܪܘܝܐ
Drowned	ܚܢܝܩܐ	khneeqa	ܚܢܝܩܐ
Dry	ܒܪܘܙܐ	barōōza	ܒܪܘܙܐ
Duck	ܥܪܕܓܐ	'ordag	ܥܪܕܓܐ
Dumb	ܠܠܐ	lāla	ܠܠܐ
Dust	ܬܘܙܐ	toz	ܬܘܙ
Duty	ܘܓܝܒܘܬܐ	wājibōōta	ܘܓܝܒܘܬܐ

E

Each	ܟܠ	kŏŏl	ܟܠ
Early	ܙܠܕܝܐ	jaldé	ܙܠܕܝܐ
Earth	ܐܪܥܐ	ŏŏprā *or* ar'a	ܐܪܥܐ / ܐܪܥܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I denied	ܐܢܐ ܕܒܪܒܠܝ	srivlee	ܣܪܒܠܝ
Desert	ܒܪܪܝܐ	barreeya	ܒܪܪܝܐ
Deserter	ܒܪܥܘܩܐ	arōōqa	ܐܪܥܘܩܐ
Destroy (to)	ܠܡܚܪܘܒܐ	lmakhroové	ܠܡܚܪܘܒܐ
I will destroy	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܚܪܒܝܢ	bit makhrévin	ܒܝܬ ܡܚܪܒܝܢ
I destroyed	ܐܢܐ ܡܘܚܪܒܠܝ	mŏŏkhrivlee	ܡܘܚܪܒܠܝ
Die (to)	ܠܡܝܬܐ	limyāta	ܠܡܝܬܐ
I will die	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܝܬܝܢ	bit metin	ܒܝܬ ܡܝܬܝܢ
Different	ܦܪܝܫܐ	preesha	ܦܪܝܫܐ
Difficult	ܚܐܛܘܢ ܐܘ ܙܥܡܬ	chātoon *or* zah′mat	ܚܐܛܘܢ ܐܘ ܙܥܡܬ
Dig (to)	ܠܟܦܪܐ	likhpāra	ܠܟܦܪܐ
I will dig	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܟܦܪܝܢ	bit khaprin	ܒܝܬ ܟܦܪܝܢ
I dug	ܐܢܐ ܟܦܝܪܝ	khpiree	ܟܦܝܪܝ
Dinner	ܚܪܡܫܐ	khāramsha	ܚܪܡܫܐ
Dirty	ܫܝܟܬܢܐ	shikh′tāna	ܫܝܟܬܢܐ
Discover (to)	ܠܡܚܟܘܝ	lmāchōōkhi	ܠܡܚܟܘܝ
I discovered	ܐܢܐ ܡܘܚܟܠܝ	mōōchikhlee	ܡܘܚܟܠܝ
Disease	ܡܪܥܐ	mar′a	ܡܪܥܐ
Distant	ܪܚܩܐ	rikhqa	ܪܚܩܐ
Ditch	ܫܩܝܛܐ ܐܘ ܓܘܒܐ	shāqeeta *or* gōōba	ܫܩܝܛܐ ܐܘ ܓܘܒܐ
Divide (to)	ܠܡܦܠܓܘܝ	limpālooyé	ܠܡܦܠܓܘܝ
I will divide	ܐܢܐ ܒܝܬ ܡܦܠܝܢ	bit mpallin	ܒܝܬ ܡܦܠܝܢ
I divided	ܐܢܐ ܡܦܘܠܝܠܝ	mpoolélee	ܡܦܘܠܝܠܝ
Do (to)	ܠܥܒܕܐ	lévāda	ܠܥܒܕܐ

English	*Syriac*		
D			
Damage	ܚܘܒܕܐ	khŏŏzdāga	ܚܘܒܕܐ
Dance (noun)	ܪܝܩܕܐ	riqda	ܪܝܩܕܐ
Dancing	ܒܝܪܩܕܐ	birqāda	ܒܝܪܩܕܐ
Danger	ܩܘܐܢܕܢܘܬܐ	qéwandénoos	ܩܘܐܢܕܢܘܬܐ
Dangerous	ܡܪܐ ܩܘܐܢܕܢܘܬܐ	māré ,,	ܡܪܐ ܩܘܐܢܕܢܘܬܐ
Dark	ܚܫܟܢܐ	khish'kāna	ܚܫܟܢܐ
Darkness	ܚܫܟܐ	khishka	ܚܫܟܐ
Dates	ܩܙܒܝ ܐܘ ܚܘܪܡܝ	qazbi *or* khoormi	ܩܙܒܝ ܐܘ ܚܘܪܡܝ
Daughter	ܒܪܬܐ	brāta	ܒܪܬܐ
Day	ܝܘܡܐ	yoma	ܝܘܡܐ
Daybreak	ܡܘܪܫܐ	morésha	ܡܘܪܫܐ
Dead	ܡܝܬܐ	meetha	ܡܝܬܐ
Dear	ܡܘܚܒܐ ܐܘ	mookhiba *or*	ܡܘܚܒܐ ܐܘ
		sogool	ܣܘܓܘܠ
Death	ܡܘܬܐ	mota	ܡܘܬܐ
Debt	ܕܝܢܐ	dena	ܕܝܢܐ
December	ܟܢܘܢ ܩܡܝܐ	kānoon qāmāya	ܟܢܘܢ ܩܡܝܐ
Deep	ܥܘܡܩܐ	'oomqa	ܥܘܡܩܐ
Defeat	ܓܠܒܬܐ	gh'labta	ܓܠܒܬܐ
Defence	ܢܬܪܬܐ	ntarta	ܢܬܪܬܐ
Deny (to)	ܠܝܣܪܒܐ	lisrāva	ܠܝܣܪܒܐ
I will deny	ܒܝܬ ܣܪܒܝܢ	bit sarvin	ܒܝܬ ܣܪܒܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Co-operation	ܦܠܚܬܐ ܡܓܕܐܕܐ	plakhta mighdādé	ܦܠܚܬܐ ܡܓܕܐܕܐ
Corner	ܩܘܢܓܝܬܐ	qoonjeeta	ܩܘܢܓܝܬܐ
Cotton	ܟܬܢܐ	ktāna	ܟܬܢܐ
Cough	ܫܥܠܬܐ ܐܘ ܫܘܒܐ	sh'alta *or* shoba	ܫܥܠܬܐ ܐܘ ܫܘܒܐ
Counsel	ܡܨܠܚܬܐ	maslāhat	ܡܨܠܚܬܐ
Country	ܐܬܪܐ	atra	ܐܬܪܐ
Cover (to)	ܠܡܟܘܣܐ	lmākōōse	ܠܡܟܘܣܐ
Cow	ܬܘܪܬܐ	tāwirta	ܬܘܪܬܐ
Cradle	ܕܪܓܘܫܬܐ	dargooshta	ܕܪܓܘܫܬܐ
Cross	ܨܠܝܒܐ	sleeva	ܨܠܝܒܐ
Crowd	ܓܡܥܬܐ	jamā'at	ܓܡܥܬܐ
Cruel	ܙܠܝܡ	zālim	ܙܠܝܡ
Cry (to)	ܠܒܟܝܬܐ	libkhāya	ܠܒܟܝܬܐ
I am crying	ܒܒܟܝܝܘܝܢ	bibkhaéwin	ܒܒܟܝܝܘܝܢ
I cried	ܒܟܠܝܠܝ	bkhélee	ܒܟܠܝܠܝ
Cultivation	ܙܪܝܬܐ ܕܐܪܥܐ	zraita d'ar'a	ܙܪܝܬܐ ܕܐܪܥܐ
Cup	ܦܝܠܐ ܐܘ ܐܣܛܝܟܢ	piyala *or* isteekan	ܦܝܠܐ ܐܘ ܐܣܛܝܟܢ
Cure	ܒܐܣܝܡ	bāsim	ܒܐܣܝܡ
Cut (to)	ܦܪܝܡ	pārim	ܦܪܝܡ
I will cut	ܒܝܬ ܦܪܡܝܢ	bit parmin	ܒܝܬ ܦܪܡܝܢ
I cut	ܦܪܡܠܝ	primlee	ܦܪܡܠܝ
Cucumber	ܟܝܝܪܐ	kheeyāra	ܟܝܝܪܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Climate	ܟܠܝܡܐ	qléma	ܩܠܝܡܐ
Clock	ܟܠܥܬ	sā'at dgōōda	ܫܥܬ ܕܓܘܕܐ
Cloth	ܟܠܐ	jŏŏlla	ܓܘܠܐ
Clouds	ܟܠܝܢܐ	aivāté	ܥܝܢܬܐ
Coat	ܟܘܬܐ	gŏŏdda *or* jakeet	ܓܘܕܐ ܐܘ ܓܩܝܛܐ
Coffee	ܩܗܘܐ	qahwa	ܩܗܘܐ
Cold	ܩܪܝܪܐ	qāreera	ܩܪܝܪܐ
Colour	ܪܘܢܓܐ	rung	ܪܘܢܓ
Come (to)	ܠܝܬܝܐ	litāya	ܠܝܬܝܐ
I am coming	ܒܝܬ ܐܬܝܢ	bitāewin	ܒܝܬ ܐܬܝܢ
I will come	ܒܝܬ ܐܬܝܢ	bit ātin	ܒܝܬ ܐܬܝܢ
I came	ܬܠܝܠܝ	télee	ܬܠܝܠܝ
Comfortable	ܪܗܬܐ	rāhat	ܪܗܬ
Command	ܦܘܩܕܢܐ	pŏŏgdāna	ܦܘܩܕܢܐ
Compensation	ܦܪܝܬܐ	praita	ܦܪܝܬ
Complaint	ܩܘܠܬܐ	qwalta	ܩܘܠܬ
Complete	ܬܡܡܐ	tammam	ܬܡܡ
Confession	ܡܐܘܕܬܐ	maodeta	ܡܐܘܕܬ
Conversation	ܣܘܗܒܬܐ	sohbat	ܣܘܗܒ
Cook (to)	ܡܒܫܠ	limbashoolé	ܠܡܒܫܘܠ
I will cook	ܒܝܬ ܡܒܫܠܝܢ	bit mbashlin	ܒܝܬ ܡܒܫܠܝܢ
I cooked	ܡܒܘܫܠܝ	mbooshilee	ܡܒܘܫܠܝ
Cook (noun)	ܡܒܫܠܢܐ	mbashlāna	ܡܒܫܠܢܐ
Copy	ܐܣܟܬܐ	āsakhta	ܐܣܟܬܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I carried	ܡܠܘܒܝܠܝ	mlōōbilee	ܡܠܘܒܝܠܝ
Cat	ܩܛܘ	qātoo	ܩܛܘ
Cattle	ܩܢܝܢܝ ܐܘ ܒܝܩܪܐ	qinyāni *or* biqra	ܩܢܝܢܝ ܐܘ ܒܝܩܪܐ
Cauliflower	ܡܪܙܢܓܘܫ	marzangoosh	ܡܪܙܢܓܘܫ
Cavalry	ܪܟܒܝܐ	rākāvi	ܪܟܒܝܐ
Centre	ܩܢܛܪܘܢ	qintroon	ܩܢܛܪܘܢ
Chain	ܫܫܝܠܬܐ ܐܘ ܙܢܓܪܬ	shishilta *or* zinjer	ܫܫܝܠܬܐ ܐܘ ܙܢܓܪܬ
Chance	ܦܪܨܬ	pirsat	ܦܪܨܬ
,, by	ܒܦܪܨܬ	bpirsat	ܒܦܪܨܬ
Change (to)	ܠܡܫܚܠܦܐ	limshakhlōōpé	ܠܡܫܚܠܦܐ
I will change	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܚܠܦܝܢ	bit mshakhlipin	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܚܠܦܝܢ
I changed	ܡܫܘܚܠܦܠܝ	mshookhliplee	ܡܫܘܚܠܦܠܝ
Charge	ܡܬܓܒܪܬܐ	mtagbarta	ܡܬܓܒܪܬܐ
Cheap	ܐܪܙܢ	arzan	ܐܪܙܢ
Cheese	ܓܘܒܬܐ	gŏŏbta	ܓܘܒܬܐ
Chief	ܓܘܪܐ ܐܘ ܪܫܐ	gōōra *or* résha	ܓܘܪܐ ܐܘ ܪܫܐ
Child	ܝܠܐ	yala	ܝܠܐ
Church	ܥܘܡܪܐ	'oomra	ܥܘܡܪܐ
Circle	ܕܝܥܪܐ	dā'eera	ܕܝܥܪܐ
City	ܡܕܝܬܐ	mdeeta	ܡܕܝܬܐ
Claim	ܥܕܬ	idda	ܥܕܬ
Clean	ܬܡܝܙ	tummiz	ܬܡܝܙ
Clear	ܣܝܦܝܐ	sipya	ܣܝܦܝܐ
Clever	ܙܝܪܓ ܐܘ ܗܢܢܐ	zirag *or* honāna	ܙܝܪܓ ܐܘ ܗܢܢܐ

English		*Syriac*	
I burnt	ܩܕܠܝ	qidlee	ܩܕܠܝ
Business	ܫܘܠܐ	shoola	ܫܘܠܐ
Busy	ܒܠܝܓܐ	bleega	ܒܠܝܓܐ
But	ܥܝܢܐ	eena	ܥܝܢܐ
Butter	ܟܪܥܐ	kar'a	ܟܪܥܐ
Buttons	ܛܪܘܟܝܬܝ	tarookyati	ܛܪܘܟܝܬܝ
Buy (to)	ܠܙܒܢܐ	lizvana	ܠܙܒܢܐ
I will buy	ܐܢܬ ܙܒܢ ܠܝ	bit zovnin	ܒܝܬ ܙܒܢܝܢ
I bought	ܙܒܝܢܝ	zvinee	ܙܒܝܢܝ
By (agent)	ܒܝܕ	biyid	ܒܝܕ
(near)	,,	qŏŏrba	ܩܘܪܒܐ

C

Call (to)	ܠܩܪܝܐ	liqrāya	ܠܩܪܝܐ
I will call	ܐܢܬ ܩܪܢ ܠܝ	bit qārin	ܒܝܬ ܩܪܝܢ
I called	ܩܪܠܝ	qrélee	ܩܪܠܝ
Calf	ܫܪܟܐ	sharkha	ܫܪܟܐ
Camel	ܓܘܡܠܐ	goomla	ܓܘܡܠܐ
Candle	ܦܘܢܕܐ	poonda *or* mōōma	ܦܘܢܕܐ ܐܘ ܡܘܡܐ
Carefully	ܒܚܡܚܘܪܘܬܐ	bkhamkhwārōōtha	ܒܚܡܚܘܪܘܬܐ
Carpenter	ܢܓܪܐ	najjar	ܢܓܪ
Carpet	ܚܠܝ	khali *or* prista	ܚܠܝ ܐܘ ܦܪܝܣܬܐ
Carry (to)	ܠܡܠܒܠܐ	limlalōōlé	ܠܡܠܒܠܐ
I will carry	ܐܢܬ ܡܠܒ ܠܝ	bit mlablin	ܒܝܬ ܡܠܒܠܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Bottom	ܬܚܬܐ	'ishta	ܐܝܬܐ (ܕܝܘܡܐ)
Box	ܣܕܘܩܐ	sundōōqa	ܣܘܢܕܘܩܐ
Boy	ܝܠܐ	yāla	ܝܠܕܐ
Brains	ܡܘܟܐ	mōōkha	ܡܘܟܐ
Brave	ܡܪܕܐ	marda	ܡܪܕܐ
Bread	ܠܚܡܐ	lakhma	ܠܚܡܐ
Break (to)	ܠܫܡܬܐ	lishmāta	ܠܫܡܬܐ
1 will break	ܒܝܬ ܫܡܬܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit shamtin	ܒܝܬ ܫܡܬܝܢ
I broke	ܫܡܝܬܠܝ ܐܢܐ	shmitlee	ܫܡܝܬܠܝ
broken	ܫܡܝܬܐ	shmeeta	ܫܡܝܬܐ
Breath	ܢܫܡܬܐ ܐܘ ܢܦܫ	nshamta *or* napas	ܢܫܡܬܐ ܐܘ ܢܦܫ
Bridegroom	ܚܬܢܐ	khitna	ܚܬܢܐ
Bridge	ܓܫܪܐ	gishra	ܓܫܪܐ
Bring (to)	ܠܡܝܐܘܝ	lmāyōōwé	ܠܡܝܐܘܝ
I will bring	ܒܝܬ ܡܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit mayin	ܒܝܬ ܡܝܢ
I brought	ܡܘܝܝܠܝ ܐܢܐ	mooyélee	ܡܘܝܝܠܝ
Broad	ܦܝܬܐ	pitya	ܦܝܬܐ
Brother	ܐܚܘܢܐ	ākhōōna	ܐܚܘܢܐ
Build (to)	ܠܒܢܐ	libnaya	ܠܒܢܐ
I will build	ܒܝܬ ܒܢܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit bānin	ܒܝܬ ܒܢܝܢ
I built	ܒܢܠܝ ܐܢܐ	bnélee	ܒܢܠܝ
built (p.p.)	ܦܝܫܐ ܒܢܝܐ	peesha binya	ܦܝܫܐ ܒܢܝܐ
Burn (to) intr.	ܠܩܝܕܐ	liqyāda	ܠܩܝܕܐ
I will burn	ܒܝܬ ܐܩܕܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit aqdin	ܒܝܬ ܐܩܕܝܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Bent	ܦܚܝܠܐ	pcheela	ܦܚܝܠܐ
Between	ܒܝܦܠܓܐ	bépalga	ܒܝܦܠܓܐ
Big	ܓܘܪܐ	gōōra	ܓܘܪܐ
Bird	ܛܐܪܐ	taira	ܛܐܪܐ
Bite (to)	ܠܝܢܝܣܐ	linyāsa	ܠܝܢܝܣܐ
I will bite	ܒܝܬ ܢܣܝܢ	bit nesin	ܒܝܬ ܢܣܝܢ
I bit	ܢܣܠܝ ܒܝܬ	nislee	ܢܣܠܝ
bitten	ܦܝܣܐ ܢܝܣܐ	peesha neesa	ܦܝܣܐ ܢܝܣܐ
Black	ܟܘܡܐ	kōōma	ܟܘܡܐ
Blind	ܟܘܪܐ	kōōra	ܟܘܪܐ
Blood	ܕܡܐ	dimma	ܕܡܐ
Blow (to)	ܠܡܟܝܐ ܦܘܟܐ	limkhāya pokha	ܠܡܟܝܐ ܦܘܟܐ
I will blow	ܒܝܬ ܢܦܟܝܢ	bit napkhin	ܒܝܬ ܢܦܟܝܢ
I blew	ܢܦܟܠܝ	npikhlee	ܢܦܟܠܝ
Blue	ܡܝܠܢܐ	meelāna	ܡܝܠܢܐ
Boat	ܠܘܐܛܟܐ	loatka	ܠܘܐܛܟܐ
Body	ܦܓܪܐ	paghra	ܦܓܪܐ
Boiling	ܒܝܪܛܐܟܐ	birtākha	ܒܝܪܛܐܟܐ
Boiled	ܪܬܝܟܐ	rteekha	ܪܬܝܟܐ
Bone	ܓܪܡܐ	garma	ܓܪܡܐ
Book (accounts)	ܕܦܬܪܐ	daftar	ܕܦܬܪܐ
(literature)	,,	ktāva	ܟܬܒܐ
Both	ܬܪܘܝܗܘܢ	tirway	ܬܪܘܝܗܘܢ
Bottle	ܫܘܫܐ	shōōsha	ܫܘܫܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Bad	ܟܝܪܐ	khirba	ܟܝܪܒܐ
Ball	ܓܘܠܬܐ	gŏŏtta	ܓܘܠܬܐ
Baker	ܝܦܝܢܐ	yapyana d'lakhma	ܝܦܝܢܐ ܕܠܚܡܐ
Barber	ܕܠܓܐ	dallag	ܕܠܓܐ
Bath	ܚܡܡܐ	hamam	ܚܡܡܐ
Bathe (to)	ܠܝܟܦܐ	likhyāpa	ܠܝܟܦܐ
I will bathe	ܒܝܬ ܚܝܦܝܢ	bit khaipin	ܒܝܬ ܚܝܦܝܢ
I bathed	ܚܝܦܠܝ	khiplee	ܚܝܦܠܝ
Bayonet	ܢܝܙܐ	neeza	ܢܝܙܐ
Beard	ܕܝܩܢܐ	diqna	ܕܝܩܢܐ
Beautiful	ܫܦܝܪܐ	shāpeera	ܫܦܝܪܐ
Because	ܣܒܒ	sābab	ܣܒܒ
Bed	ܟܪܐܘܬ	kārāwat *or* shweeta	ܟܪܐܘܬ ܐܘ ܫܘܝܬܐ
Before (time)	ܡܢ ܩܕܡ	min qam dāna	ܡܢ ܩܕܡ (ܕܢܐ)
,, (place)	,,	lāqāma	ܠܩܕܡ
Begin (to)	ܠܡܫܪܝܐ	limshārōōyé	ܠܡܫܪܝܐ
I will begin	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܪܝܢ	bit mshārin	ܒܝܬ ܡܫܪܝܢ
I began	ܡܫܪܝܠܝ	mshōōrélee	ܡܫܪܝܠܝ
Believe (to)	ܠܡܗܝܡܢܐ	limhaimōōné	ܠܡܗܝܡܢܐ
I believe	ܡܗܝܡܢܐ ܐܝܢ	mhaimōōné win	ܡܗܝܡܢܐ ܐܝܢ
I will believe	ܒܝܬ ܡܗܝܡܝܢܝܢ	bit mhaiminin	ܒܝܬ ܡܗܝܡܝܢܝܢ
I believed	ܡܗܝܡܝܢܝ	mhōōminee	ܡܗܝܡܝܢܝ
Belt	ܩܝܫܐ	kaisha *or* tasma	ܩܝܫܐ ܐܘ ܬܣܡܐ
Beneath	ܬܚܘܬ	tkhŏŏt	ܬܚܘܬ

English		*Syriac*	
Arrive (to)	ܠܡܛܝܐ	limtāya	ܠܡܛܝܐ
I will arrive	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܝܢ	bit mātin	ܒܝܬ ܡܛܝܢ
I arrived	ܡܛܠܝܬܝ	mtélee	ܡܛܠܝܬܝ
Ascend (to)	ܠܣܩܐ	lésāqa	ܠܣܩܐ
I will ascend	ܒܝܬ ܐܣܩܝܢ	bit asqin	ܒܝܬ ܐܣܩܝܢ
I ascended	ܣܩܠܝ	siqlee	ܣܩܠܝ
Ashamed	ܢܟܝܦܐ	nkheepa	ܢܟܝܦܐ
Ask (to)	ܠܡܒܩܘܪܝ	limbaqooré	ܠܡܒܩܘܪܝ
I will ask	ܒܝܬ ܡܒܩܪܝܢ	bit mbaqrin	ܒܝܬ ܡܒܩܪܝܢ
I asked	ܡܒܘܩܝܢܝ	mbōōqiree	ܡܒܘܩܝܢܝ
Astonishment	ܐܓܝܩܘܬܐ	ajikōōta	ܐܓܝܩܘܬܐ
Attack	ܗܝܓܘܡ	hijoom	ܗܝܓܘܡ
Awake (to)	ܠܡܪܥܘܫܝ	lmar'ōōshé	ܠܡܪܥܘܫܝ
I awoke	ܪܥܫܠܝ	r'ishlee	ܪܥܫܠܝ
wake me up	ܡܪܥܫܠܝ	mar'ishlee	ܡܪܥܫܠܝ
I awakened him	ܡܘܪܥܫܠܝ ܐܝܠܐ	moor' ishlee illé	ܡܘܪܥܫܠܝ ܐܝܠܐ
Aunt (sister of mother)	ܚܠܬܐ	khalta	ܚܠܬܐ
,, (,, ,, father)	,,	āmta	ܐܡܬܐ
August	ܬܒܚ	tabakh	ܬܒܚ
Away	ܠܓܒܐ	lo-géba	ܠܓܒܐ

B

Back (body)	ܚܣܐ	khāsa	ܚܣܐ
Back (place)	,,	lābāra	ܠܒܪܐ

English		*Syriac*	
Agree (to)	ܠܡܨܓܘܪܐ	limsazgōōré	ܠܡܨܓܘܪܐ
I agree	ܡܨܓܘܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ	msazgōōréwin	ܡܨܓܘܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ
I agreed	ܡܨܓܘܪܝܬܝ ܐܢܐ	msŏŏzgiree	ܡܨܓܘܪܝܬܝ
Air	ܗܘܐ	hāwa	ܗܘܐ
Alarm	ܙܕܘܬܐ	zdcōta	ܙܕܘܬܐ
All	ܟܠܗ	kŏŏlé	ܟܠܗ
Allow (to)	ܠܫܒܩܐ	lishvaqa	ܠܫܒܩܐ
I will allow	ܒܝܬ ܫܒܩܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit shovqin	ܒܝܬ ܫܒܩܝܢ
I allowed	ܫܒܩܠܝ ܐܢܐ	shviqlee	ܫܒܩܠܝ
allowed (p.p.)	ܦܝܫܐ ܫܒܩܐ	peesha shveeqa	ܦܝܫܐ ܫܒܩܐ
Alone	ܒܢܘܫܐ ܐܘ ܒܓܢܐ	bnowshé *or* bgané	ܒܢܘܫܐ ܐܘ ܒܓܢܐ
Already	ܗܐܙܝܪܢ	hāziran	ܗܐܙܝܪܢ
Always	ܗܡܫܐ ܐܘ ܕܝܡ	hamāsha *or* dāyím	ܗܡܫܐ ܐܘ ܕܝܡ
Ammunition	ܦܘܫܢܓܐ	pōōshengé	ܦܘܫܢܓܐ
Amongst	ܒܥܪܠܝܓ	b'āraligh	ܒܥܪܠܝܓ
Angry	ܟܪܝܒܐ	kreeba	ܟܪܝܒܐ
Animal	ܗܝܘܢ	haiwan	ܗܝܘܢ
Answer	ܡܓܐܒ	mjawib	ܡܓܐܒ
Appear (to)	ܠܡܒܝܢܐ	lmabyōōné	ܠܡܒܝܢܐ
I appear	ܡܒܝܢܝܢ ܐܢܐ	mabyoonéwin	ܡܒܝܢܝܢ ܐܢܐ
I appeared	ܡܒܝܢܝܬܝ ܐܢܐ	mŏŏbyinnee	ܡܒܝܢܝܬܝ
Appearance	ܡܒܝܢܬܐ	mabyanta	ܡܒܝܢܬܐ
Arm	ܕܪܥܐ	drāna	ܕܪܥܐ
Army	ܐܣܟܪ ܐܘ ܩܘܫܘܢ	askar *or* qoshoon	ܐܣܟܪ ܐܘ ܩܘܫܘܢ

English		*Syriac*	
Accident	ܡܩܘܡܬܐ	mqāwamta	ܡܩܘܡܬܐ
Accidently	ܒܡܩܘܡܬܐ	bimqāwamta	ܒܡܩܘܡܬܐ
According to	ܡܟܝ ܐܟܝ	makh, akh	ܡܟܝ : ܐܟܝ
Account	ܚܫܒܘܢܐ	khishbōōna	ܚܫܒܘܢܐ
Accuse (to)	ܠܡܟܗܝܐ ܕܪܗܩ	limkhāya darhaq	ܠܡܟܗܝܐ ܕܪܗܩ
Accusation	ܩܠܬܐ	qualta	ܩܠܬܐ
Across	ܡܘܠܐ ـ ܡܘܠ	m'ulla–m'ul	ܡܘܠܐ ـ ܡܘܠ
Act	ܥܡܠ	āmal	ܥܡܠ
Admire (to) (think good)	ܠܚܫܒܐ ܣܦܝ	likhshāva spai	ܠܚܫܒܐ ܣܦܝ
Advance	ܦܫܘܬܐ	pshutta–	ܦܫܘܬܐ
		lāqāma	ܠܩܕܡܐ
Advantage	ܦܝܕܐ	paida	ܦܝܕܐ
Advice	ܡܨܠܚܬܐ	maslāhat	ܡܨܠܚܬܐ
Advise (to)	ܠܒܝܕܐ ܡܨܠܚܬܐ	lévāda maslāhat	ܠܒܝܕܐ ܡܨܠܚܬܐ
Afraid	ܙܝܕܝܐ	zidya	ܙܝܕܝܐ
I am afraid	ܒܙܝܕܐܘܝܢ ܐܢܐ ܙܝܕܝܐ	bizdāewin	ܒܙܝܕܐܘܝܢ
I was afraid	ܦܫܠܝ ܡܙܝܕܝܐ ܐܢܐ ,,	pishlee moozdeeā	ܦܫܠܝ ܡܙܝܕܝܐ
After	ܒܐܪ	bār	ܒܐܪ
Afternoon	ܒܐܪ ܦܠܓܐ ܕܝܘܡܐ	bār palga–d'yoma	ܒܐܪ ܦܠܓܐ ܕܝܘܡܐ
Again	ܡܕܪܝܫ	midrish	ܡܕܪܝܫ
Against	ܕܪܩܘܠ	darqool	ܕܪܩܘܠ
Age	ܥܘܡܪ	'omir	ܥܘܡܪ

VOCABULARY

ܠܘܩܕܢܐ

English		*Syriac*	
A			
Able (to be)	ܡܨܝܐ	limsāya	ܠܡܨܝܐ
I will be able	ܒܝܬ ܡܨܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit māsin	ܒܝܬ ܡܨܝܢ ܐܢܐ
I was able	ܡܨܠܝܬ ܐܢܐ	msélee	ܡܨܠܝܬ ܐܢܐ
About	ܒܘܬ	bŏŏt	ܒܘܬ
Above	ܠܥܠܠ ܡܢ	l'illil min	ܠܥܠܠ ܡܢ
Absent	ܠܐ ܗܐܙܝܪ	lā hāzir	ܠܐ ܗܐܙܝܪ
Abuse (to)	ܠܡܨܥܪܐ	limsā'oré	ܠܡܨܥܪܐ
I am abusing	ܡܨܥܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ	msā'oréwin	ܡܨܥܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ
I will abuse	ܒܝܬ ܡܨܥܪܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit msā'rin	ܒܝܬ ܡܨܥܪܝܢ
I abused	ܡܨܥܝܪܝܬ ܐܢܐ	mso'iree	ܡܨܥܝܪܝܬ
past participle (abused)	ܦܝܫܐ ܡܨܥܘܪܐ	peesha mso'ura	ܦܝܫܐ ܡܨܥܘܪܐ
Accept (to)	ܠܡܩܒܘܠܐ	limqābōōlé	ܠܡܩܒܘܠܐ
I am accepting	ܡܩܒܘܠܝܢ ܐܢܐ	mqābōōléwin	ܡܩܒܘܠܝܢ ܐܢܐ
I will accept	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܒܠܝܢ ܐܢܐ	bit mqablin	ܒܝܬ ܡܩܒܠܝܢ
I accepted	ܡܩܒܝܠܝܬ ܐܢܐ	mqōōbilee	ܡܩܒܝܠܝܬ
accepted (p.p)	ܦܝܫܐ ܡܩܒܠܐ	peesha mqŏŏbla	ܦܝܫܐ ܡܩܒܠܐ

"gh" = a strong gutteral "g" almost an aspirate.

"s" = "s" in "silk."

The remaining consonants are pronounced as in English.

The English short "o" sound as in "box" is not found in Syriac.

The English short "e" sound is very rare (in this respect it was found difficult to represent this sound when writing the English word in Syriac).

The pronunciation of the English letter "v" appears to be rare (see introduction). It exists in a form which can be said to be almost a "w" with a slight whistling sound. In this book where it occurs in the Syriac word written in English it represents the Syriac letter ܒ (beth rkikhta, an aspirated "b") e.g. "govra" a husband (see vocabulary page 22) is pronounced "gowra."

"k" is used for the Syriac kap.

"q" is used for the Syriac qop pronounced as a hard "k" well back in the throat.

An apostrophe (') represents the Syriac letter ܐ, if it occurs in the middle of a word, a break in the breath must be made, causing the next vowel to be slightly gutteral; if it occurs in the beginning of a word it can be regarded as negligible.

The mark (′) indicates that the preceding syllable must be drawn out a little in pronunciation or that the preceding consonant is emphasised.

Two Syriac words are sometimes joined together and for the purpose of accent they must be regarded as one word e.g. bimkhaya iwin pronounced bimkhayéwin "I am hitting.

PRONUNCIATION

OF THE SYRIAC WORD WRITTEN IN ENGLISH.

The following list and notes on pronunciation must be read most carefully by the student. The list gives the letters and combinations adopted in this book for the pronunciation in English of the Syriac word.

"a" = "a" in "that" } These two sounds represent the Syriac
"u" = "u" in "run" } "pthakha" sound.

"ā" = "a" in father, or a long "a" sound corresponding to the Syriac sqapa.

"é" = the Syriac zlama qishya; a lengthened "e" sound with no corresponding value in English: the student will acquire this sound in usage.

"e" = also the Syriac zlama qishya; equivalent to the "a" in race or the French acute accent.

"i" = "i" in "rim." Represents the Syriac zlama zoga.

"ai" = "y" in "cry" or a sqapa followed by yood.

"ee" = "ee" in "meet." Represents the Syriac khvasa.

"o" = "o" in "go",

"ōō" = "oo" in "room". Represents the Syriac rvasa.

"oo" = "oo" in "foot". Represents the Syriac rwakha.

"ao" = "ow" in "fowl."

"kh" = a strong gutteral "k" almost an aspirate.

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אלעזר בשרי שמעון ראובן שמואל בן יוסף אל יבין דבר ולא יכיר
לשון אחיו ואם יבין ויכיר אינו מבין ומכיר לשון אחיו אם לא
בלשון הקודש: אין בדור הזה מחבר אשר בדק בדקדוקי לשון הקודש.
ובלשון הקודש אין מדקדק אשר יכיר ויבין לשון אחיו: (בית הכנסת) אמונת חכמים.
לא מצינו בלשון הקודש מלה מסמנת רבים כי: (בית הכנסת) אמונת חכמים.
ובלשון הקודש אין מדקדק אשר יכיר ויבין לשון אחיו: (בית הכנסת) אמונת חכמים.
ומצאתי לחכמי הלשון מחברים בדקדוקי הלשון ולא מצאתי אחד מהם
שיכיר ויבין לשון אחיו: (בית הכנסת) אמונת חכמים.
ובלשון הקודש אין מדקדק אשר יכיר ויבין לשון אחיו: (בית הכנסת) אמונת חכמים.
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שיכיר ויבין לשון אחיו: (בית הכנסת) אמונת חכמים.

Officers: the English words being written in the Syriac form only, as an attempt to translate them would serve no useful purpose.

A special note is made with regard to the English letter "v" as some doubt exists as to whether it has any corresponding value in Syriac. In this book it is represented by the Syriac letter ܒ (beth rkikhta), and Assyrian students should note the difference between ܒ and ܘ (waw): (ܒ being shewn as an English "v" and ܘ as an English "w"). Alternatively English students should note that the ܒ has been shewn in the Syriac word written in English as a "v" to avoid ambiguity, although it should be pronounced as a "w".

ADAM

INTRODUCTION

The contents of this book have been compiled as a guide for both British and Assyrian personnel of the 'Iraq Levies to acquire a colloquial knowledge of the respective languages.

There are many dialects spoken by the Assyrian tribes; but since they have been intermingled both in the various refugee camps and whilst serving in the 'Iraq Levies, many words have become common to all. The vocabulary consists of about one thousand words used in general conversation.

Shamasha Yoseph E. Y. de Kelaita, the Headmaster of the Assyrian School Mosul, is regarded as one of the best authorities of the Syriac language and the special thanks of the author are due to him for having read the proofs and undertaking the entire printing of the book.

The special thanks of the author are also due to Rab Emma Shain Giwergis M. B. E. 4th. Battalion 'Iraq Levies, formerly a schoolmaster of Baz, who gave much of his spare time in helping to prepare the work.

It is impossible exactly to represent some of the Syriac sounds in Roman letters, and the notes on pronunciation should be carefully followed. The same remark applies to English sounds written in Syriac and the Assyrian student is advised to read this work in conjunction with the "English Primary Grammar" by J. E. Y. de Kelaita.

A military vocabulary with words of command has been added on account of numerous requests from Assyrian Levy

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COLLOQUIAL SYRIAC

AS

SPOKEN IN THE ASSYRIAN LEVIES

BY

LIEUT. R. HART, M. B. E.
The West Yorkshire Regiment
(The Prince of Wales's Own).

MOSUL
ASSYRIAN PRESS
1926

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